THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.



Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## Holiday Goods!

The rushing season, such as the present, cannot last too long. You must have time to select your Xmas presents and that is not an easy thing to do.

## We Can Help You.

We have the largest line of DOLLS we have ever carried. You are unwise if you purchase before examining them.

BISQUE AT 25c.
" " 50c.
" " 75c.
" " $1 00.
" " 1 50.
" " 2 00, worth $3 00.

## Bric-a-Brac.

Few houses carry as large a line of Oriental Wares as you will find here. You will find them in all the fantastic shapes peculiar to the Orient.

## Handkerchiefs.

Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 25c each.

Embroidered and Plain Handkerchiefs 20c each.

Real Lace Handkerchiefs from $1 00 to $3 00.

## Toilet Requisites.

## Do You Use Hudnuts?

Chenille Table Covers at 75c each.
Tapestry " " $2 50
Tapestry " " 3 50
Damask " " 1 25

## Kid Gloves.

"Cluze Patent Thumb" $1.
"Foster's" $1 00, $1 25, $1 50.
Centimere's $1 50, $1 60, $1 90.
Foster's Street Glove a specialty.

We would like for you to see those Antique Lace Bed Spreads that we are offering for half value.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.
500 Comforts from $1 25 to $7 50.
Blankets of every description.

We have twelve pairs of those Lace Curtains left—they are real nice—and good enough for any person in the city.

## A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

**No. 29 North Front St.**
dec 8 tf

## Safes, Safes,

FROM $25 UP. FOR SALE LOW ONE double door combination Marvin Safe, weight 3,500. One Barnes Safe, weight 1,500. Also ten other new Safes of various makes and weights. Write or call on SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
nov 22 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

## J. R. WILLARD & CO.

MEMBERS:
Chicago Board of Trade,
New York Produce Exchange,
New York Cons. Stock Exchange.

We will send free the only 4-page Market Letter issued daily from New York and Chicago. Also a Manual Dictionary defining all commercial and financial terms and furnishing the most valuable statistics relating to stocks and grain. Send for them.

Orders in stocks, cotton and grain solicited in any amount for cash or on 3 to 5 per cent. margin.

46 Broadway and 45 New St., New York.
17 Board of Trade, Chicago. nov 14 1m



# THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 66. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,925



THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.

A STORE FULL OF STYLISH THINGS

In garments, in fabrics, in trimmings. Come when you please. Wander through the Store. Criticise or compliment. You are free to do either, and our salespeople will take pleasure in showing these fashionable goods. Perhaps a price or two may interest, and we add these:

## The Eclat.

This garment is all Wool, worth $10.00, this week $6.00. Two hundred new garments have just been opened.

## What Corset Do You Wear?

Somebody told you a long time ago that a certain Corset was good. Yes, it was, but there are, perhaps, one or two makes that are better adapted to your figure. With our large stock and skilled corset salespeople, we can give you the Corset that you most need. Will you let us try?

The W. B. America's leading Corset this week $1.00.

## In the Linen Department.

Every day there are one or two things that are worthy of extra attention. To-day it's a lot of Damasks—wide enough and fine enough to suit almost any one. And here's the price asked for them: Worth $1.15, this week 89c yard.

## Trimmings.

If you haven't decided about the garniture for that fall gown, let us help you. A well equipped trimming stock is at our right hand.

## Evening Silks.

Twenty beautiful fabrics that were picked for evening gowns. No two alike in color or pattern. It is best not to delay with these, for the one you think prettiest may be gone if you come late, 75c to $2.00 a yard.

## Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.,
nov 24 tf

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THU | FRI | SAT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | |

**Port Almanac—December 8.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun Rises | 6.57 A |
| Sun Sets | 4.46 P M |
| Day's Length | 9 h 49 m |
| High Water at Southport | 12 39 P M |
| High Water at Wilmington | 2.26 P M |

**The Weather.**

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 8.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 36°; 8 p. m., 47°; maximum, 58°; minimum, 29°; mean 45°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, .07.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair, west winds, slightly colder Sunday night.

For South Carolina, southwest winds.

The barometer has fallen rapidly in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, slowly in the Southern States and it has risen rapidly in the upper Lake region and thence westward to the Rocky Mountains. It is lowest in the upper St. Lawrence Valley and highest over North Dakota. It is warm generally throughout the districts east of the Mississippi, is colder in the States of the upper Mississippi Valley and thence westward to the Rocky Mountains. The temperature has fallen twenty degrees over the Dakotas and the west portion of Iowa and Minnesota.

Local snows are reported from the Lake region and Northern New England.

The weather is cloudy in the Central Valleys; colder and generally fair weather will prevail in the Central Valleys Sunday, probably preceded by light local showers.

## OUTLINES

Great disappointment is expressed by members of the House at the absence of President Cleveland, which has delayed laying before them Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Olney's letter in regard to the Venezuelan question. —— Information received at the London Foreign Office confirms the worst fears of the destruction of the Armenians; whole towns and villages have been pillaged and burned and their inhabitants massacred; it is estimated that not less than 500,000 persons have either been killed or are dying of starvation beyond the chance of timely relief. —— Great Britain proposes to assume a protectorate over lower Siam. —— The Postmaster General has issued an order prohibiting postmasters and other employes of the Department from visiting Washington for the purpose of influencing legislation before Congress. —— A big tumble in the price of shares of the Tobacco Trust took place yesterday at the New York Stock Exchange. —— A severe storm has prevailed in portions of Europe since Thursday, doing much damage not only at sea but ashore; a snow storm, accompanied by severe thunder and lightning, prevailed in the northern and middle parts of England. —— The Chinese Government is doing everything to facilitate the inquiry of the United States Commission into the riots of June last. —— Nelson's Hotel, at Columbia, S. C., was burned and one or two of the guests had narrow escapes. —— Energetic measures have been taken by Crespo to suppress the revolution which has broken out in Venezuela. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 1½@2 per cent.; last loan at 2, and closing offered at 2; cotton quiet and steady—middling gulf 8⅝c; middling 8⅜c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $3.10@2 80; good to choice $2.90@3.80; wheat spot firm and moderately active; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70¼@70¾c; afloat 72@73¼c; corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 35½@35¾c; afloat 36¼@36½c; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 27¼@27½c; rosin quiet and firm—strained common to good $1 72½@1.77½.

Senator Peffer is opposed to Congressional junketting. Is he getting too old to enjoy that kind of thing?

A New York photographer claims to have discovered a process of producing photographs which resemble engravings,

The women have their revenge. Dr. Cæsar Lombroso, the critic and woman hater, has been fined $500 for plagiarizing from a French author's book.

A Canadian family discovered poison in sausage in time to prevent calling in the family doctor. This shows that you can sometimes tell what is in a sausage if you can't always tell what isn't.

A movement has been started among the colored people to erect a monument to John Brown. The average colored citizen can find better use for his change these days than putting it in monuments.

Shoemaker, the lawyer who resorted to bribery to secure a new trial for his client, Holmes, has been notified by the Judge of the Court to show cause why he should not be disbarred. Bribery seems to have been Shoemaker's last resort. With the poor pan out it is about the last time he will try it.

Vice President Stevenson gives a laconic reason, and one which covered the ground, when, in an answer to an interviewer who asked him to what he attributed the result of the late elections, he replied: "I attribute them to the lack of Democratic votes." That wasn't absolutely original, but it covered the case.

The serum treatment for diphtheria is meeting with favor in Germany. Out of 6,226 cases so treated, 86.5 per cent. recovered and 13.9 per cent. died, the remainder being still under treatment. In the hospitals the cures were 80.5 per cent. and the deaths 19.5.

The editor of a Texas paper declines to serve as coroner because his election was a joke of some friends. He should accept, because in Texas there is no telling how soon he might have an opportunity to "sit" on some of his friends and turn the joke on them.

Mr. Debs doesn't want to run for President nor for Governor of Indiana, nor anything of that sort. Mr. Debs is level-headed. He knows a good thing when he has it, and believes a bird in the hand is worth more than several in the bushes and out of sight.

By a vote of 13 to 6 the Judges of the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court have refused to don gowns. They might have compromised by wearing bloomers.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

D L GORE—Starch.
BEESWAX—Cash paid.
LAND—For sale or lease.
CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
S H FISHBLATE—Clothing.
A D BROWN—Holiday goods.
KATZ & POLVOGT—The Eclat.
M P TAYLOR, JR—Big display.
OPERA HOUSE—Mabel Paige.
W B COOPER—Christmas gifts.
J W MURCHISON—Hardware, &c.
SOUTHERLAND & COWAN—Notice.
A T WILLIAMS—Turpentine lands.
MERCER & EVANS—Cheapest shoes.
J H REHDER & CO—Look over list.
C F & Y V R R—Change in schedule.
A DAVID & CO—Prices revolutionized
JAS D NUTT—In constant attendance.
HALL & PEARSALL—Seasonable goods.
J L BOATWRIGHT CO—Fine groceries.
J H BUNTING—Graduate in pharmacy
JOHNSON & FORE—Business booming
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Open thine ears
W E SPRINGER & CO—The Chicago.
G R FRENCH & SON—Comfortable shoe
ALDERMAN HARDWARE CO.—Bargains in oil heaters.


**NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.**

How to speculate.
A S BUTLER—Notice.
GUIDE to Speculation.
WANTED—To rent a room.
U C ELLIS—Christmas goods.

## LOCAL DOTS.

**Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.**

— See fourth page for other new advertisement,

— There was three feet water in the river at Fayetteville Friday; no change in the previous 24 hours.

— The new steamboat *E. A. Hawes*, designed for Black river traffic, will be completed this week probably.

— The schooner *Henry G. Milliken* cleared yesterday for Port-au-Prince, Hayti, with 127,393 feet lumber and 5,000 shingles, value $1,410.60, shipped by S. & W. H. Northrop.

— Cards of invitation have been issued for the marriage of Miss Mary Dickinson Giles, daughter of Mr. Norwood Giles, to Mr. N. N. Davis, at St. James' church, Wilmington, Tuesday, December 17th.

— Local forecast: The conditions yesterday pointed to rising temperature for the next two or three days, with increasing cloudiness Sunday and probably rain or showers during the fore part of this week in this vicinity,

—The Wilmington foot ball team, which has been practicing nightly, thinks the Florence team has "taken water," as they have been unable so far to ascertain definitely whether they will play here next week or not.

— Messrs. Myers & Lewis have received a stock of Christmas goods, which shows up well. Their store on Front street has been handsomely arranged with new toys, etc., and during this week they will hold their opening,

— Duck shooting at Orton plantation must be excellent, judging from the large numbers bagged by Col. K. M. Murchison and Mr. Sam'l Hopkins, of New York, who are sojourning there. Yesterday they sent up to friends in the city some twenty brace, principally mallards.

**Lost His Club.**

Police Officer Frank Toomer, colored, attempted to arrest Monroe Toomer, a negro from "the Sound," who was disorderly at the Front street market house last night. In the struggle Monroe took the policeman's club from him and used it with considerable force on the officer's head. The latter blew his whistle for assistance, but when help came the Sound darkey was gone, and he took with him the policeman's club.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

**Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.**

— Mr. M. McKinnon, of Maxton, is a visitor in the city.

— Mr. Thos. Ames, of New York, is a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. Louis Stern, of Baltimore, was registered at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. Frank H. Myers, of Florence, S. C., is here on a visit to his family.

— Messrs. Richard Dosher, M. T. Craig and S. F. Craig, of Southport, are in the city.

— Mr. Chas. H. Rowe, of Philadelphia, is in the city stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. Jno. S. Ernest, of New York, formerly of this city, is here visiting friends.

— Mr. Thomas Wilson, a prominent lumber mill merchant of Salem, S. C., is in the city on business.

— Capt. G. G Lynch, train master for the Atlantic Coast Line at Florence, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Dr. J. H. Dreher and wife have returned to the city after their bridal tour through Western North Carolina.

— Messrs. Jno. F. Maloney and H. W. Shelton, of Richmond, were among the arrivals at The Purcell yesterdao.

— Messrs. Alma Smith, Sumter; C. R. Speight, Jacksonville, and H. Bowden, Warsaw, were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Robert S. Collins, of the Parmele Eccleson Lumber Company of Jacksonville, N. C, came home last night to spend Sunday with his family. He brought a wild turkey as a trophy of a hunting trip in Onslow county.

— The arrivals at The Orton yesterday were Messrs Jno G Shaw, Fayetteville; R B Rood, Richmond; J W Beamon, Goldsboro; C C Sternabremer, Franklin, Pa; R L Thomas, Gus Fercheimer, New York; J H Sloan, S C; P B Ruggles, Boston; E B Stevens, Southport; S Greif, Thos F Saow, D Rosenеur, Baltimore; G G Lynch, Florence; Thos Wilson, Salem; M McKinnon, Maxton; J A Crews, Wilson; R I W Phelan, Chicago; Wilson E Ebert, Philadelphia; W C A Sheppard, Richmond; Wm G Whilden, Greenville, S C.

**Matrimonial Events Near at Hand.**

The marriage of Miss Mary Dickinson Giles, daughter of Mr. Norwood Giles, to Mr. N. N. Davis, will take place Tuesday, December 17th, at St. James' Church, in this city.

Cards are out for the marriage of Dr. Chas. T. Harper, son of Capt. J. T. Harper of this city, to Miss Jessie Glenora Zimmerman, of Baltimore, Md., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Zimmerman. The marriage will take place at 6 30 p. m. Wednesday, December 18th, at Fulton Avenue Presbyterian Church, Baltimore.

Mr. J. Wilcox Jenkins, of the Peregoy Lumber Company, left last night for "Ivor," near Leesburg, Va., where he will be married to Miss May Beverly Chichester, next Tuesday night. Messrs. M. J. Corbett, M. H. Curran, J. E. Montague and others will leave to-morrow to be present at the wedding.

**Mabel Paige.**

This clever little actress, surrounded by her excellent company, will begin a week's engagement at the Opera House to-morrow evening, when the musical comedy "Diana Dimple," the concert girl, will be the opening bill. The company this season numbers sixteen people, among whom the names of Oscar Sisson and Miss Josephine Florence Sheppard are prominent. Richmond, Norfolk and Petersburg papers have been unstinted in their praise of Miss Paige and the entire company, and the public can look forward to a very excellent performance. This, taken together with the remarkably low price of admission—10, 20, 30 and a few 50 cent seats—will no doubt attract such crowds as the Opera House has never had before.

On Monday night all ladies accompanied by a person holding a paid 30 or 50 cent ticket will be admitted free.

**Civil Service Examinations.**

The local board of Civil Service examiners, composed of Capt. E. G. Parmele, chairman; W. C. Craft, secretary, and John G. Norwood, Jr., met in the Government building yesterday to examine applicants for positions as clerks and mail carriers. Six were examined, four white and two colored. The papers were forwarded to the Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

**Fire in a Wood-Yard.**

Fire broke out yesterday afternoon in a lot of cord-wood in Henry Turner's wood-yard near the foot of Market street. An alarm was sent from box No. 41, and the Fire Department turned out promptly. The blaze was speedily extinguished and the damage was very slight.

**Buy No Others.**

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

**Fast Driving.**

Calvin Bell and Moses Pearsall, drivers for Howard Relief and Wilmington S. F. E. Co. No. 1, respectively, were arraigned in the City Court yesterday charged with fast driving, but the investigation of the cases was postponed until to-morrow.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

**TO HOLD A FAIR.**

**A Popular Scheme Set on Foot by Wilmington Merchants.**

A movement is on foot for a Fair to be held in Wilmington some time next year. A committee of merchants made a canvass yesterday and obtained subscriptions ranging from $50 to $350, and they think it will be easy to secure $10,000.

Two prominent manufacturing firms who have heretofore given only $30 each for "Welcome Week," said they would give $350 each, and two retail merchants who gave five dollars, put their names down for $50 each.

Several suggestions have been made as to the Fair and one is to have certain days of the Fair given complimentary to certain counties in the State, all counties to have representation, and the Fair open to all productions of the State.

If the needed sum of $10,000 is assured one of the greatest gatherings ever assembled in the State will be assembled in Wilmington the week of the Fair.

**Street Railway.**

The Wilmington Street Railway Co. will have the southern part of the city encircled with their tracks and cars making trips around the circle by next Saturday. Up to last night the track had been laid as far as Ninth and Market streets, and now only one block remains to be put in to complete the new track, which leaves the old line at Castle and Sixth streets, goes up Sixth to Orange, up Orange to Ninth and up Ninth to Princess, where it will join the Princess street line. This work has been rapidly pushed under the supervision of Managers M. F. H. Gouverneur and A. B. Skelding, and with the addition to the old service of four large and new patent closed cars, the service given is far superior to any line in this State and said to be as good as any in the South as far as comfort is concerned.

## BY RIVER AND RAIL.

**Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.**

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—444 bales cotton, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—661 bales cotton, 38 casks spirits turpentine, 109 bbls rosin, 41 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—32 bales cotton, 31 casks spirits turpentine, 289 bbls rosin, 74 bbls tar, 26 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—14 bales cotton, 25 casks spirits turpentine, 168 bbls rosin, 56 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—18 casks spirits turpentine, 40 bbls rosin, 96 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Stonewall—25 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,151 bales; spirits turpentine, 183 casks; rosin, 656 bbls; tar, 267 bbls; crude turpentine, 50 bbls.

## SUNDAY SERVICES.

There will be no services at South Side Baptist church to-day, the pastor being in Greensboro at the Convention.

St Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev F N Skinner, rector, services to-day (2nd Sunday in Advent) at a m; Sunday school at 3.30 p m. All seats free.

Services at St John's church to day, the second Sunday in Advent, by the pastor, Dr Carmichael, at 7.45 and 11 a m. Sunday school 3.30 p m.

St James Church—Second Sunday in Advent. Holy communion, 7.45 a m; morning prayer, sermon and ante-communion, 11 a m; evening prayer, 5 p m; Sunday school, 3.45 p m. Strangers cordially invited.

COLORED CHURCHES.

There will be preaching to-day at the First Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets, at 11 a m and 7 30 p m. There will be baptizing at Queen street dock at 3 p m and at 7 30 p m the right hand of fellowship will be extended to those baptised and the Lord's Supper. All friends and strangers are welcome. Joseph Spells, pastor.

Shiloh Baptist Church, corner Walnut and McRae streets, P F Maloy pastor. Sunday services as follows: Preaching 11 a m, Sunday School 12.30 p m, funeral sermon 3 p m by the pastor, Society Christian Endeavor 4 30 p m, preaching 8 p m. Subject, A Divine Champion. Visitors and strangers welcome.

The friends who have envelopes for contributions for the Central Baptist Church will please present them at either of the services to-day at the church.

**Pythian Election.**

At the regular meeting of Germania Lodge No. 4, K. of P., held Thursday night, the following officers were elected for the term:

Chancellor Commander—M. Schnibben.
Vice Chancellor—H. Gieschen.
Prelate—George Haar.
Keeper of Records and Seals—H. F. Haar.
Master of the Work—Wm. Koenig.
Master of Exchequer—F. W. Ortmann.
Master of Finance—H. L. Vollers.
Master of Arms—Jurgen Haar.
Relief Committee—J. G. L. Gieschen, C. Schulken and B H. J. Ahrens.

**One Cent a Word.**

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

**Encyclopedia Britannica.**

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

## RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

**IMPORTANT DECISIONS TO BE RENDERED BY THE SUPREME COURT.**

**State Pensioners—Wake County Jail Crowded with Prisoners—The Southern Railway—Carolina Grocery Company—Veterans of Flanner's Battery Who Fired the Last Gun at Appomattox—Judge Greene Too Sick to Hold Court.**

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 7th, 1895.

It is likely that decisions in very important cases will be rendered by the Supreme Court next week.

Auditor Furman says that pensioners will not receive as much individually this year as they did last, owing to the increase in the number of pensions granted.

The jail has more prisoners in the cells than it has ever had before at one time. Every cell is crowded. There are 57 in all in jail, three more than were ever confined in the building before.

Argument in the case of Prof Dana and Mrs. Thompson for the custody of their child was completed yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson who came here from Washington City, the first of the week, are still here.

Mr. Lamb, of the Southern Railway, who has charge of the company's business at West Point, will on the 28th instant. mose twenty-eight clerks to Portsmouth.

The Carolina Grocery Company was incorporated in the Superior Court today. The incorporators were J. G. Brown, cashier of the Citizens' Bank; C. C. McDonald and E. E Harris. The capital stock is $100 000. There are 1,000 shares, each of $50 value.

The Maryland delegation is expected to return to-morrow.

Mr. W. F. Howland, of the Revenue Department, who was at Appomattox, says the following veterans of Flanner's Battery of Wilmington manned and fired the last gun at Appomattox, viz: James Bond, of Johnston county; Cy. Pulley, Johnson county; C. Richardson, Wake county; Thos. Goodwin, J. W. Gaskell, Mr. Cullifer and J. W. Fletcher, Carteret county, and Nate Tisdale, of Newbern. Mr. Howland is making an effort to secure portraits of all these men. He will have them grouped around a cannon and desires to place one of the portraits in the Capitol.

Judge L. L. Greene was taken sick Wednesday night at Washington, N. C., and court had to be adjourned for the term. The Bath conspiracy case was up for trial.

The Board of Aldermen last night received assurances from the Seaboard that work on the construction of a bridge across Morgan street would commence Monday.

The special committee appointed to investigate the manner and method of dispensing free drugs to charity, recommended that a city physician be appointed as well as other reforms.

**REV. W. L. CUNNINGGIM.**

EDITOR STAR—On to-morrow the pastor of Fifth Street M. E. Church, South—Rev. W. L. Cunninggim—will leave for Elizabeth City to attend the North Carolina Conference of this denomination, and I think he will be returned to the church here, where he has served so faithfully for the past year. Mr. Cunninggim has given general satisfaction to his people, and has won the love of the community where he is known. He lost his mother and father since he has been here, both of whom were pious, well beloved Christians, and it was a heavy blow, but he bowed to the will of his God, knowing they were done with the troubles of this world and gone to their Father who art in heaven.

I learn that he has paid, through his efforts, a great deal of the debt, and is working faithfully to pay off the bonds. Too much credit cannot be given to certain merchants and others who though not members of this church or of this denomination, have contributed liberally to help pay this debt.

The members of Fifth Street Church are anxious for the pastor to be sent back to them, as the spiritual condition of the church members is better, and there have been several new members gained since his pastorate.

MEMBER.

**SOMETHING FOR FIREMEN.**

**A New Apparatus which will Probably be of Great Use to Fire Laddies.**

The *News and Courier* gives a description of a new "fire tool" in use in Charleston:

It is a Loeb respirator, and is the first of its kind ever brought to this city. The respirator, as the name implies, is used to furnish air to the lungs while the fireman is enveloped in smoke. To the back of the wearer is strapped three metal tubes. The middle tube is filled with glycerine. The two side tubes are filled with cotton and charcoal. Through a network at the bottom of these two tubes the air is drawn, and is purified before it reaches the pipes that pass over the shoulders to the mouth of the fireman. These pipes are attached to a mouth-piece that fits over the teeth and gums, and is held lightly by the lips. A large pair of goggles with rubber cushions cover the eyes, and a short pair of cork covered pincers keep the nostrils together, so that none of the smoke can get to the lungs. With this useful apparatus on, a fireman can stay in a room full of the densest smoke and feel no inconvenience. The apparatus was used for the first time last week, when the kitchen of a residence on Montague street was on fire. With it a fireman crawled between the roof and rafters of the building and put out the fire with extinguishers, when otherwise it would have been necessary to tear open a part of the roof and use the hose.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## A Big Display.

MR. HUSH, REPRESENTING THE TRIBUNE BICYCLES, will be with me for a few days and all who are interested in Bicycles will find it much to their interest to call and inspect the Tribune.

M. P. TAYLOR, Jr., No. 10 North Front St.

Best repair, cheap and best Bicycle mechanics in the city. Wheels for rent and exchange. Everything guaranteed. dec 7 tf

## Christmas Gifts.

3,000 Pounds Candy.
3,000 Pounds Fancy and Plain Candy.
4,000 C. C. Nuts.
75 Boxes Raisins.
1,000 Pounds Mixed Nuts.
200 Boxes Cakes.
150 Boxes Fine Crackers.
100 Bags Shot.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
202 North Water Street,
dec 8 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE,

ONE SOLID WEEK,
COMMENCING
Monday, Dec. 9,
The Little Empress of Operatic Comedy,

MABEL PAICE
AND HER
16 Jolly Company of Artists 16
including Oscar Sisson, Josephine Florence Shepherd and the sweet singer George Gale.

MONDAY NIGHT
Diana Dimple.

The magical prices 10, 20 and 30 cents. A few seats at 50 cents.

Ladies free Monday night if accompanied by a person holding one paid 30 or 50 cent ticket. dec 8 1t

## For the First Fifteen

Days of December we propose to offer some bargains in

## Oil Heaters,

Wood and Coal Heaters,
COAL VASES,
Portable Grates,
Shovels and Tongs.
A few of those
Stand and Library Lamps
left to be sacrificed.

Feather Dusters 35c and downward.
Counter Brushes 40c and downward,
Scrubbing Brushes 10c and upward.
Shoe Brushes 10c and upward.
Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Whitewash Brushes. Bird Cages slightly shop worn at cost.

Our prices will prove every word we say in this advertisement. Try us and see.

## Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street.
dec 1 tf

## Walk Just 63 1-2 Steps

East from the corner of Front and Princess streets, and you will be at the old stand of H. C. Evans, where

## Mercer & Evans

are now selling some of the
CHEAPEST SHOES
in the United States.

Why pay $5.00, 6 00 and 7.00 for a Gent's Calf Plain Toe Welted Shoe, either in Congress or Lace, broad, thick soles, when we will sell you a Shoe that will do as much wear, look as well and give as much comfort for $4 00 and $4.50? New Goods and in any size desired. A trial will convince. Moore Bicycle Shoes.

Call on us for all other kinds of Shoes. Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.
dec 1 tf Successors to H. C. Evans.

THE J. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.
FINE FAMILY GROCERIES
Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.
Prices Based on Small Profits.
PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.
THE J. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,
15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.
Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

## Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
oct 16 3m [Office and Warehouse 30 Central Wharf

ASK FOR
Tenney's
NEW YORK
FINE CANDIES
IN SEALED PACKAGES
AT
MORRISON'S, 103 Market St.
dec 1 tf

## Turpentine Lands

IN BODIES TO SUIT, ON LINE OF RAILroad in Florida. These lands are owned by an estate that has to be closed by January next, and can be bought at from 50 cents to $1.25 per acre. Titles perfect. If you are looking for a location write to me for maps and full particulars.

ARTHUR T. WILLIAMS,
nov 26 D&W 3w Jacksonville, Fla.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

# The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 8, 1895

## STATE BANKS.

He would be a man of very sanguine temperament who could now hope for or see even in the long distance the repeal of the State bank tax. With a Republican Congress it would be the sheerest folly to hope for that, for one of the things the Republican statesmen pride themselves on is the establishment of the national bank system, a system which in its inception was intended to be only temporary, but which it is now proposed to make perpetual.

There are several reasons for this, one of which is that the Republican party is dominated by the money power of the North, and the national banks are in the hands of the money power, the large majority of banks and the bulk of the banking capital being in that section, and in a comparatively few States of that section. As long as they can hold control of the banks and the banking capital they can keep the South and the West financially dependent upon them, and also dictate the financial policy of the Government as they have done for thirty years and are doing now. They want to have the $346,000,000 of greenbacks and the Sherman notes—making in the aggregate about $500,000,000—retired, but they are not willing to have these replaced by State bank notes, by silver or by any other form of money that they can't control. They want them retired upon the condition that if replaced by any other circulating medium they shall have the privilege of issuing it, which would give them absolute control of the paper money of the country.

With the power they have, not only with the men who control the Republican party, but with the men who speak for the so-called "sound money" wing of the Democratic party, it is safe to say that there will be no legislation any time in the near future to repeal the State bank tax and thus open the way for the establishment of State banks.

Bearing upon this it is suggestively significant that Secretary Carlisle, who devoted much thought during the last Congress to formulating a currency system which provided for the establishment of State banks, in all his recent utterances said not a word about State banks, while President Cleveland, in his message to Congress, made no reference to the subject. This was a disappointment to many who thought he would, but possibly both he and Secretary Carlisle have abandoned the hope of being able to do anything on that line now, and concluded that it was useless to waste time in elaborating plans or making suggestions. If they did think this way they thought about right, and possibly while coming to that conclusion they may have regretted that the short-sighted stupidity of the last Congress which failed to deal with this question when they had it in their power to deal with it effectively and eliminate the financial question from our politics.

Is there any one now stupid enough not to see that if the State bank tax had been repealed as the platform of the convention of 1892 recommended we would have had no general agitation of the silver question, no factional fight in the Democratic party, and no dissensions to open the way for the disasters that have befallen us in the late elections, disasters that have wrested from us the control of the Government which we should have retained for a quarter of a century at least if we had the lead mule sense that we should have had? The grand opportunity was lost and a great party almost wrecked.

But there is one hope left for State banks, not in the Congress of the United States, but in the courts. Anticipating the repeal of the bank tax by the last Congress, many of the Southern State Legislatures enacted laws providing for the establishment of State banks on the repeal of the tax by Congress. Most of the Legislatures felt confident that the repeal would be effected, and were so anxious for the establishment of the banks that to save time they provided for their establishment immediately upon the repeal of the tax, which never came. It did not occur to any of them to frame an act to test the constitutionality of the act imposing the tax, because it was assumed that the pledge in the Democratic platform would be redeemed in good faith.

But there is a movement now on foot in Georgia to test the constitutionality of the bank tax act, as we learn from the Atlanta *Journal*, which strongly endorses it. A measure providing for the establishment of State banks has passed the Legislature. The act as it stands requires a deposit of $25,000 before a bank can be organized, and the *Journal* urges that this provision "be altered so that those who desire to organize a bank and issue notes solely for the patriotic purpose of testing the constitutionality of the ten per cent. Federal tax, may easily do so," and guarantees that if this be done the constitutionality of the tax will be tested at once.

As this is a matter in which not only Georgia but the South and the whole country is interested, we sincerely hope it will be soon brought to issue in the courts, for it is the opinion of many able lawyers that the tax act will not stand the test of constitutional law.

If the movement should succeed in setting aside the tax act the financial independence of the South would be achieved and we would be no longer dependent upon Northern banks or Northern capital to build up our enterprises or to work out our industrial destiny. With our own capital we could develop our resources, put our wheels in motion and ask no odds of any section. Congress might then go on and tinker with the finances, jabber over gold, silver and greenbacks, and we with our own banks, which would supply the currency needed, would attend to business and keep things humming.

## MINOR MENTION.

The Democratic doctrine which insists that our manufacturers should have a free, open field in the markets of the world to purchase their raw materials, and should not be hampered by any restrictive legislation in the interest of certain classes under false pretences, is receiving pretty strong endorsement from unexpected sources. Western Republicans in States where wool-growing is carried on to greater or less extent are demanding that wool be put back on the dutiable list, to protect the wool-growers, but a voice comes from the representatives of the manufacturers of New England demanding that wool stay where it is. But they want more free materials and Senator Frye, of Maine, voices this demand by the introduction of a bill in the Senate providing for an amendment to the tariff laws so as to admit free of duty all material used in the construction or equipment of ships built in the United States. The high protective tariff constructed by the Republican statesmen, of whom Senator Frye was one, was one of the main causes of the destruction of the ship-building business in this country, thereby ruining one of the large industries of the State of Maine, and this comes in the nature of a confession now by Senator Frye when he offers his bill providing for a policy directly the reverse of that inaugurated and pursued by his party when it was in control of the Government. We congratulate Senator Frye on the light that has dawned upon him and on his strong endorsement of Democratic doctrine, and we sincerely trust that he will be successful in his efforts to have ship material put upon the free list.

* * *

The refusal of the American Missionaries in Turkey to leave their fields of labor in the interior and retire to the seaport cities for greater safety, as advised to do, shows a brave and heroic spirit which is willing to confront death rather than desert their posts and leave in greater peril those committed directly or indirectly to their charge. They are not unaware of the danger that confronts them, surrounded as they are by a fanatical, bloodthirsty people, who believe they are honoring their God when they cut a Christian's throat, and cannot be restrained by a government which is practically in a state of chaos even if it had the disposition to restrain. The only reason why they have not butchered the missionaries as they have butchered and are butchering the Christians in Armenia is because they knew they would be held responsible by the nations to which these missionaries owe allegiance and to which they look for protection. The firm stand that Minister Terrell has taken and the bluntness with which he has informed the Turkish Government that summary vengeance would follow any harm done to American missionaries or American citizens has doubtless had its effect and rendered their condition safe and more tolerable than it otherwise might have been. But this does not diminish the glory of the missionaries who, surrounded as they are by howling mobs and soldiers who are nothing more than mobs, so heroically stand by their posts and are willing to face martyrdom rather than abandon them.

* * *

Senator Sherman is learning something as he grows older, or he is beginning to acknowledge things that he knew before but would not acknowledge because it would be running somewhat against the political programme. As a representative of his party in all the various positions he has held he has directly or indirectly supported the efforts made by that party to make the negro a controlling factor in the politics of the South under the pretence that he was not accorded the rights to which he was entitled under the laws of the land, but now, in his book, after forty years of observation, he says:

"The problem of the living together of the two races in the same community with equal political rights is a difficult one, and has come to be regarded by men of all parties as one that can be settled only by each State or community for itself."

This is a rock-bottom truth which has been rung in the ears of the political associates of Senator Sherman ever since they undertook to crush the Southern States and legislate the bottom rail on top. As readers of history Senator Sherman and his political colleagues knew this all the time they were attempting to do the impossible, thus keeping the South for a time in a condition bordering on chaos, and encouraging hopes in the negroes which they knew could never be realized, just as well as he acknowledges it now in the above extract.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

— A decisive stand against the taxation of New England raw material will make Speaker Reed enthusiastically popular in that section. And, regardless of the effect in Ohio, every New England politician must agree with the Sage of Concord that the statesman who is to carry the eagle and master the sword must be solid in his own precinct.—*New York World, Dem.*

— Mr. E. O. Leech, who was Director of the Mint under President Harrison, expresses his opinion that an act of Congress to retire the greenbacks gradually—say at the rate of $3,000,000 a month—would be of incalculable benefit. It would, he thinks, lead to renewed foreign investment in our securities and to a universal revival of business. But his view is not likely to prevail.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

— England dare not seize the Brazilian island of Trinidad, after Brazil has refused to submit the question of its ownership to arbitration. Sure as anything, Brazil would fight for her property and England knows that the greatest of South American republics would be a stronger adversary than Venezuela. At this time England wants territory that does not belong to her in Venezuela, Brazil and Alaska. She might as well look for bad luck on this side of the Atlantic.—*New York Sun, Dem.*

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Whiteville *News*: Capt. M. A. Byrne died at his home in Whiteville last Friday morning, November 29th, at about 10 o'clock. He had for long time been a sufferer with Bright's disease.

— Southport *Leader*: Fruit tree planting in and near Southport is making considerable progress, and the people here taking unusual interest in this matter. Thousands of all kinds of fruit trees are being put out and in a few years Southport will have all kinds of the best fruit raised in its own borders.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: James H. Bunn, of Nash county, was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Virtruvius Royster to day for working a Government still on Sunday. On the evidence produced Commissioner Royster found Bunn guilty and committed him to jail. Bunn has already been found guilty of the charge of keeping no records of his still at the present term of court.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mary Rudisill has been cooking for Mr. W. E. Shaw's family for several months Thursday she complained of being sick. That night while sitting in front of the fire where she lives she had a fit or spell of some kind and fell in the fire. The woman who stays in the house with her woke up several hours later, and found the Rudisill woman lying with her head almost in a hot bed of coals. All the hair had been burned from her head, and one of her eyes was burned out. She was hardly alive last night.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Mr. John Dobson, of Rockingham, who is well known here, got into a difficulty Monday with a man named John Sharp. The trouble occurred between Rockford and the town of Doboon. A gentleman who came down on the Wilkesboro train last evening says Mr. Dobson was badly injured, his face being cut up with a knife in the hands of Sharp. The difficulty originated over an old grudge.

— Mr. James Pickett, who lives three miles from Durham, has a hog that weighs over 1,200 pounds. The animal is said to be over seven feet in length.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon great excitement was caused here by the intelligence that Mr. Paul A. Leak had shot himself. The shooting took place at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Ann Eliza Leak. The ball entered the left side immediately over the heart, but striking a rib was deflected from a straight course and after passing five inches around toward his back passed out and buried itself in the mattress of the bed upon which he was lying at the time. There was no one in the room with Mr. Leak at the time of the shooting, and it is not known just how it occurred. The wound, while a serious one, is not thought to be dangerous. About 1 o'clock Tuesday night the residence of Mr. G. W. Huntley, who lives four miles west of town, was destroyed by fire.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Before United States Commissioner T. R Purnell this morning there was brought James T. Pool, a sistant postmaster at Archer Lodge Postoffice, in Johnson county, charged by Postoffice Inspector William Conrad with having upon frequent occasions sold quantities of postage stamps at Clayton and elsewhere at a discount and in payment for merchandise, and also for making fraudulent returns of cancellations to increase his compensation. The wife of Mr. Pool is nominally the postmaster, but he attends to the business entirely. Several witnesses were present from Clayton, who testified to the facts, and during the examination of the witnesses by the Inspector Pool broke down and confessed the crime, stating that he was an old man and a cripple and he was compelled to do this to furnish bread for his family. The old man cried piteously for mercy, and the scene was exceedingly trying to all present. He was held by the Commissioner for trial, the bond being placed at $200.

## HOW MUCH IS HE WORTH?

GEORGE HUNTINGTON.

How much is he worth? Let them tell
us who can,
Not the sum of his gold, but the worth
of the man,
To the world of living men.
For the worth is not the things he possessed,
'Tis the wealth of the mind; 'tis the
heart in the breast,
'Tis the goodness that blesses and is
blest.
A millionaire! What then?

How much is he worth? Let them tell
us who can.
There's less in the purse, but there's
more in the man
To count in the world of men.
For he holds the most precious thing
possessed;
He's wealth in his mind; he's heart in
his breast,
And the love of the hearts that his love
has blessed.
Humble and poor! What then?

How much is he worth? Let death declare
With his touch of peace on the brow of
care,
And the kind heart hushed to sleep.
There's rest at last for the toiling hand;
But the seed it dropped in the fruitful
land
Hath harvests measureless as the sand
On the shores of the infinite deep.

How much is he worth? Let the angels
declare
The worth to heaven of its chosen heir,
To God of his saintly men;
A life with fragrant memories fraught;
A soul resplendent with good deeds
wrought;
A victor and king to the crowning
brought
In the palace of God! And then?

## SUNDAY SELECITONS.

— When the heart is light with hope all pleases, nothing comes amiss.—*Rodgers.*

— It is a great mercy to enjoy the Gospel of peace, but a greater to enjoy the peace of the Gospel.—*Dyer.*

— Those that do the will of God heartily will do it speedily; while we delay time is lost and the heart hardened.—*Henry.*

— The Judge of all the earth will do right. No human being will suffer more than he deserves, or more than his own conscience will recognize as just.—*Charles Hodge.*

— Every day is a little life, and our whole life is but a day repeated. Therefore those that dare lose a day are dangerously prodigal; those that dare misspend it, desperate.—*Bishop Hall.*

— "What a terrible thing it is for men to know all science and yet not understand the spiritual arithmetic of the words: 'What is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?'"—*Dr. Hume.*

— No quality will ever get a man more friends than a sincere admiration of the qualities of others. It indicates generosity of nature, frankness, cordiality and cheerful recognition of merits.—*Dr. Johnson.*

— Prayer is the breath of the soul. The soul that is alive to God prays, as the soul that is alive breathes. Cessation of breathing is evidence of physical death. Cessation of praying is evidence that the soul is dead. Is your soul dead?—*Christian Neighbor.*

— Worldliness does not consist in the possession or enjoyment of the material blessings of life; it consists in making them the chief object of our regard. There may be as much worldliness in a hut as in a palace. A man who uses the world for the promotion of spiritual ends has the unworldly temper.—*The Watchman.*

## TWINKLINGS.

— Honor every man for what he is. We all might be a deal worse and not half shuffle the cards.—*Adams Freeman.*

— Fuddy—There goes Grabwell. He's what I call a self-made man.

Duddy—Yes; people who know him intimately say he is all self.—*Boston Transcript.*

— It now appears that the horse which got scared every time he saw a bicycle or an electric car was looking far into the future.—*Detroit Tribune.*

— A child being asked "What is the plural of forget-me-not?" answered "Forget-us-not."—*Household Words.*

— "Pa, what is a trip-hammer?"

"Its the hammer, my son, that your ma leaves on the carpet when she hangs up a picture."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Mrs. Green—Does your baby recognize you when you come home? You are away so much, you know,

Mr. Black—Know me? I should say so. He always begins to cry the moment I get inside the door.—*Boston Transcript.*

### The Greatest of Dangers.

I think it lies in the belief and the possibility of a platonic friendship with a married man. A number of letters have come to me written by unhappy girls who, having been thrown, either through business or in a social way, with fascinating men have yielded to the attraction, believed in the possibility of such a friendship, only to discover that what was talked of as friendship was in reality love. Nothing excuses you, my dear girl, for loving a man whose heart, mind and body belong to another woman. It is true that too often these undesirable friendships begin in the most innocent way, but the very minute that you find that this man is becoming a necessity to your happiness you must stop and at once.

The old story is told by the wicked man, the oft told story of an unsympathetic wife—a wife that is not companionable, a wife given over to domestic affairs—with, as a natural sequence, the oft told story that you bring a little light into his life, that you make a little happiness, and that you are the only woman who ever thoroughly understood him. This is an old story, and yet it is one to which too many women listen. My dear girl, look the matter straight in the face. No matter how bad a man's wife may be, no matter how he may long for companionship, you are doing an absolute wrong by even listening to his story.—Ruth Ashmore in Ladies' Home Journal.

### Molasses Pavement.

E. Flurke, the head chemist of a sugar refinery at Chino, Cal., has invented a queer pavement. It is made mostly of molasses, the kind used having been a refuse product hitherto believed to be utterly worthless. It is simply mixed with a certain kind of sand to about the consistency of asphalt and laid like an asphalt pavement. The composition dries quickly and becomes permanently hard. The heat of the sun, instead of softening it, makes the pavement harder and drier. A block of the composition successfully withstood repeated blows of a machine hammer and showed no signs of cracking or bending.—New York Tribune.

### Just Praising a Happy Privilege.

If a man deserves praise, be sure that you give it to him, else you not only run a chance of driving him from the right road by want of encouragement, but you deprive yourself of the happiest privilege you will ever have of rewarding his labor.—Ruskin.

The most painful part of our bodily pain is that which is bodiless, or immaterial—namely, our impatience and the delusion that it will last forever.—Richter.

The hen is the most exclusive of all birds. She doesn't allow any chicks about her that don't belong to her set.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

## LIVING ON WARSHIPS

HOUSEKEEPING ARRANGEMENTS ON UNCLE SAM'S BOATS.

**Something About the Messes—Their Table Expenses Are Paid by the Officers—The Enlisted Men Are Fed at the Expense of the Government.**

To you of the land who have plenty of room for all the various departments of your housekeeping affairs, it may be interesting to know how the several hundred people crowded beneath the decks of a big man-o'-war manage to exist comfortably in the contracted space allowed. Generally well forward on the gun deck there is the galley on which all the cooking for the officers and men is done. This galley is a large range fastened down to the deck with iron straps, and from early morning till sundown it is surrounded by the cooks, preparing and cooking the food for the various "messes" or different tables aboard the ship. If it be a flagship—that is, one bearing an admiral in command of a fleet or station, the first mess of importance is that of the admiral, who has all to himself a steward, a cook and a boy. He may eat alone in his cabin or have the captain and members of his staff with him. Then comes the captain's mess in his separate cabin, with the same complement of servants. Next we go down into the wardroom where the 15 or 20 watch officers, engineer officers, paymasters, doctors, chaplain and marine officers are all together in a big mess, with a steward, a cook and five or six servants or wardroom boys, as they are called aboard ship.

In this mess one of the officers is elected caterer and has general supervision of everything pertaining to it—the general direction of the steward and boys and of the menu—and the grumblings of the discontented members are directed against this official.

Contrary to the general idea of the civilian who visits the ship, the officers are not furnished everything by the government, but must pay for all their food from their monthly pay, and the caterer becomes the treasurer of these payments from all the officers. Of course the stewards, cooks and boys are regularly enlisted in the service, and all hold minor fighting stations, at which they regularly drill, but every mouthful of food is bought by the officers themselves.

Until quite recently the officers of the messes were required to buy their own kitchen utensils and dishes, glassware and tableware, but these are now furnished by the government, leaving the officers only the napery to buy.

The steward is intrusted with the duty of buying the daily provisions for the mess and seeing that the cook prepares them properly, and that the boys serve them well.

His value depends upon his knowledge of marketing, cooking and the discipline he has among the boys, and last, but far from least, upon his honesty, for in a large mess he may handle hundreds of dollars in a month.

The duties of the boys, besides serving the officers at meals, consist in keeping all the staterooms in order as well as the messrooms.

The stewards are generally old and tried men, who have served through the intermediate stages of boy and cook, while the boys are of every grade of efficiency and every nationality.

Next in importance after the wardroom officers' mess is the junior officers' mess, made up of the junior line and staff commissioned officers and the naval cadets, and perhaps of all the officers aboard ship. The members of this mess enjoy life the most, for though often crowded into narrow quarters, where they must eat, sleep and live in one room, the buoyant spirit of youth asserts itself, and good humor reigns.

In the old navy the junior officers' quarters was called the "steerage," and it was little more than an inclosure on the berth deck, were the crowd of junior officers slept in hammocks at night and ate and lounged by day, but in the new ships of the modern navy there are rooms with double berths for the junior officers, and their comfort is vastly increased thereby.

Let us turn to the enlisted men, the blue jackets and marines, who live on a ration issued by the government, each ration being of the average value of 30 cents per diem.

Among the enlisted men there are also grades of rank, and the petty officers, who are given more or less authority in the various departments, generally have a mess by themselves, where they live plainly, but neatly and well.

The other enlisted men are divided up into messes of 10 or 15 men each, and each mess has a cook taken from their own number, who prepares the food with the ship's cook and his assistant.

This ship's cook is an important personage among the enlisted men, and upon him rests the responsibility of preparing the bean soup and other dishes that are the same for all, while the mess cooks prepare the especial dishes for each mess. The ship's provisions of beans, flour, salt and corned meat and canned goods occupy space in large storerooms especially designed for the purpose, and the stock is quite extensive when laid in for a long cruise. The day's provisions are served out in the morning, and the contracted space around the gallery is crowded until dinner time, when a signal is piped by the boatswain, the tables come down from the deck beams above, where they are stored when not in use, the knives, forks and spoons and agate ware dishes are set out from the chest in which each mess keeps its belongings, and in ten minutes the meal call sounds and the 300 or 400 seamen and marines and engineer force are eating their dinner, which, if in port, may consist of fresh meat, roasted or stewed; boiled potatoes, canned corn, fresh bread, coffee, with perhaps a dessert of "duff," as bread pudding is called, or even "plum duff," the same pudding with raisins in it. If at sea for a long time, salt meat or corned meat is used, and perhaps hard tack instead of bread, and baked beans and bean soup often appear in the menu. In the olden time grog was served out at the mast each day at noon, but the influence of temperance societies stopped this, and now the "jacky" is lucky if he is allowed a bottle of beer before dinner and supper.—St. Louis Republic.

### Remember Your Dentist.

No one who aims to be even negatively agreeable in person can afford to neglect her teeth. A semiannual visit to the dentist, whether she seems to need his attentions or not, will save a woman money and spare her much pain. On her toilet table should be a spool of dental floss, some toothpicks, a bottle of listerine, tooth powder and a fairly hard toothbrush. The listerine is an antiseptic which renders it invaluable as a tooth wash. Three times a day is not too often for a woman to use it.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

**For Over Fifty Years**

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

**Cure for Headache.**

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

## COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE.

**Some New Light on the Subject by an English Writer.**

An English writer has recently been giving some what he calls "new light on love, courtship and marriage" that is worth considering. Anybody, he says, who has not yet fallen in love can readily raise the vision of the subsequent dear one by looking at himself in the glass. If he be stout, the girl will probably be thin; if he have a snub nose, his love will center about the Roman one; if he be dark, ten to one a blond ultimately captures him. Thus nature corrects defects and strives to realize her ideal. The same holds good in a measure of the mental qualities. A fool should make it his business to fall in love with a clever woman, and, conversely, a wise man should marry a fool if he has any respect for nature. Note, further, that girls with Roman noses are, as a rule, good house managers, but against this amiable quality must be set the fact that your Roman nose is essentially managing in every direction and is not content with domestic duties alone.

Your Roman nose, in fact, requires a complete surrender and is rarely happy till she gets it. Noses, he thinks, are a leading index to character. Avoid a sharp nose. If, besides being sharp, it is tinted with varying shades of red or blue or is blue pointed, there is an asperity of temper which it would not be well for you to encounter. Let your converse with "blue points" be confined to the oyster bar, then. Avoid the blue nosed maiden as you would the blue nosed orang outang—both are capable of infinite mischief. He also cautions us against red hair and bushy eyebrows. In selecting a husband "choose a sensible man, one of solid, mature judgment. A broad, perpendicular forehead, with the upper part somewhat projecting over horizontal eyebrows, and vivacious, deep set eyes are said to denote practical common sense and mature judgment." Excellent advice, only a bit too general, as is his infallible recipe for winning his love. To do so a woman must possess womanly graces, the power of setting out her qualities so as to inspire the tender passion and a gift of fascination. That is the whole secret.

"Teeth inserted without gas," as the fellow who owned a savage dog inscribed on a board outside his garden gate.

Music is a prophecy of what life is to be.—Mrs. L. M. Child.

**The Discovery Saved His Life.**

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

## Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BAGGING— | | | |
| 2-lb Jute | | @ | 5¼ |
| Standard | 7¼ | @ | 6¼ |
| WESTERN SMOKED— | | | |
| Hams ℔ lb | 13½ | @ | 14 |
| Sides ℔ lb | 7½ | @ | 7½ |
| Shoulders ℔ lb | 6 | @ | 6½ |
| DRY SALTED— | | | |
| Sides ℔ lb | 5¼ | @ | 5½ |
| Shoulders ℔ lb | 5 | @ | 15 |
| BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine— | | | |
| Second-hand, each | | @ | 1 10 |
| New New York, each | 1 35 | @ | 1 40 |
| New City, each | | @ | 1 40 |
| BEESWAX—℔ lb | 26 | @ | 27 |
| BRICKS— | | | |
| Wilmington, ℔ M | 6 50 | @ | 7 00 |
| Northern | 9 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| BUTTER— | | | |
| North Carolina, ℔ lb | 15 | | |
| Northern | 23 | @ | |
| CORN MEAL— | | | |
| Per bushel, in sacks | | @ | 45 |
| Virginia Meal | 50 | @ | 45 |
| COTTON TIES—℔ bundle | | @ | 85 |
| CANDLES—℔ lb— | | | |
| Sperm | 18 | @ | 25 |
| Adamantine | 9 | @ | 10 |
| CHEESE—℔ lb— | | | |
| Northern Factory | 10 | @ | 11 |
| Dairy, Cream | 11 | @ | 12 |
| State | .... | @ | 10 |
| COFFEE—℔ lb— | 27 | @ | 28 |
| Laguyra | 20 | @ | 23 |
| Rio | 15½ | @ | 20 |
| DOMESTICS— | | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard | 6 | @ | 6¼ |
| Yarns, ℔ bunch | 18 | @ | 20 |
| EGGS—℔ dozen | 10 | @ | 12½ |
| FISH— | | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel | 22 00 | @ | 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel | 11 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel | 16 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel | 8 00 | @ | 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel | 13 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| Mullets, ℔ barrel | 3 25 | @ | 3 50 |
| Mullets, ℔ pork barrel | 6 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg | 3 00 | @ | 3 25 |
| Dry Cod, ℔ lb | 5 | @ | 10 |
| " Extra | 3 25 | @ | 3 50 |
| FLOUR—℔ barrel— | | | |
| Low grade | | @ | 3 00 |
| Choice | 2 75 | @ | 3 00 |
| Straight | 3 75 | @ | 3 85 |
| First Patent | | @ | 4 25 |
| GLUE—℔ lb— | 7½ | @ | 10 |
| GRAIN—℔ bushel— | | | |
| Corn, from store, bags—White | 42½ | @ | 45 |
| Corn, cargo, in bulk—White | 47½ | @ | 40 |
| Corn, cargo, in bags—White | 47½ | @ | 42½ |
| Oats, from store | | @ | 35 |
| Oats, Rust Proof | | @ | 45 |
| Cow Peas | 50 | @ | 60 |
| HIDES, ℔ lb— | | | |
| Green | .... | @ | 6 |
| Dry | .... | @ | 8 |
| HAY, ℔ 100 lbs— | | | |
| Eastern | .... | @ | 1 00 |
| Western | | @ | 90 |
| North River | | @ | 85 |
| HOOP IRON, ℔ lb | 2 | @ | 2¼ |
| LARD, ℔ lb— | | | |
| Northern | 5½ | @ | 9 |
| North Carolina | 6 | @ | 10 |
| LIME, ℔ barrel | .... | | 1 25 |
| LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet— | | | |
| Ship Stuff, resawed | 18 00 | @ | 20 00 |
| Rough-Edge Plank | 15 00 | @ | 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | 13 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned | 18 00 | @ | 22 00 |
| Scantling and Board, common | 14 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| MOLASSES, ℔ gallon— | | | |
| New Crop Cuba, in hhds | .. | @ | 22 |
| " " " in bbls | .... | @ | 23 |
| Porto Rico, in hhds | 25 | @ | 27½ |
| " " in bbls | 25 | @ | 30 |
| Sugar-House, in hhds | 12 | @ | 14 |
| " " in bbls | .... | @ | 15 |
| Syrup, in bbls | 18 | @ | 25 |
| NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis | | @ | 2 30 |
| PORK, ℔ barrel— | | | |
| City Mess | 10 50 | @ | 10 50 |
| Rump | | @ | 10 00 |
| Prime | | @ | 10 00 |
| ROPE, ℔ lb | 10 | @ | 22 |
| SALT ℔ sack Alum | .... | @ | 75 |
| Liverpool | .... | @ | 65 |
| Lisbon | .... | @ | .... |
| American | .... | @ | 65 |
| on 125 ℔ Sacks | 40 | @ | 45 |
| SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M | 5 00 | @ | 7 00 |
| Common | 2 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Cypress Saps | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| Cypress Hearts | .... | @ | 7 50 |
| SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd | 4⅝ | @ | 5 |
| Standard A | | @ | 4¾ |
| White Ex. C | | @ | 4¼ |
| ExtraC, Golden | 4 | @ | 4⅛ |
| C. Yellow | | @ | 3¾ |
| SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern | 3¼ | @ | |
| STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel | 8 00 | @ | 14 |
| R. O. Hogshead | .... | @ | 10 00 |
| TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping | 00 | @ | 9 00 |
| Mill, Prime | 00 | @ | 7 00 |
| Mill, Fair | 6 50 | @ | 4 50 |
| Common Mill | 4 00 | @ | 3 50 |
| Inferior to Ordinary | 3 00 | @ | 3 00 |
| TALLOW, ℔ lb | 5 | @ | |
| WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern | 1 00 | @ | 2 |
| North Carolina | 1 00 | @ | 2 |
| WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed | 14 | @ | |
| Clear of burs | 12½ | @ | |
| Burry | | @ | |

## COMMERCIAL.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 7.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quoted firm at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard at $1 25, Virgin and Yellow Dip $1 60.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 24¾c; rosin, strained, $0 95; good strained $1 00; tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spirits Turpentine | 132 |
| Rosin | 656 |
| Tar | 267 |
| Crude Turpentine | 50 |

Receipts same day last year—73 casks spirits turpentine, 1,115 bbls rosin, 188 bbls tar, 121 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Quiet on a basis of 8c for Middling. Quotations:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 5⅝ | cts ℔ lb |
| Good Ordinary | 6⅝ | " " |
| Low Middling | 7 11-16 | " " |
| Middling | 8 | " " |
| Good Middling | 8 5-16 | " " |

Same day last year, middling 5¼c.

Receipts—1,157 bales; same day last year 2,083.

### DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Evening—Money on call was steady a 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills was 487¾@488 for sixty days and 489 for demand. Commercial bills—not quoted. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 97. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 7—Evening—Cotton quiet and steady; middling gulf 8⅝c; middling 8⅜c. Sales 320 bales.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; December 8 13, January 8 15, February 8 20; March 8 26; April 8 31, May 8 35, June 8 39, July 40, August 8 41, September 8 13, October 7 99. Sales 79,600 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 1,715 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 121 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 320 bales; stock (actual) 183 936 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 36,760 bales; exports to Great Britain 14,790 bales; to France 18,412 bales; to the Continent 5,837 bales; stock 941,019 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 2,694,949 bales; exports to Great Britain 754,096 bales; exports to France 222,452 bales; exports to the Continent 651,019 bales.

NEW YORK, December 7—Flour was quiet and steady at quotations; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 65; fair to fancy $2 65@3 30; patents $3 50@3 70 Minnesota clear $2 60@3 15; patents $3 15@4 10; low extra $2 25@2 65; city mills $3 90@4 00; do patents $4 00@4 25; Southern dull, steady, common to extra fair $2 10@2 80, good to choice $2 90@3 30. Wheat—spot firm and moderately active; No 2 red in store and at elevator 70½@70¾c; afloat 72@72¼c; options were moderately active and closed steady at ½c advance to ⅛c decline; No. 2 red January 67⅜c; March 69⅜c; May 68⅜c, June 68⅜c; July 68⅝c, December 66⅝c. Corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 35½@35⅜c; afloat 36½@36¼c, options were dull and firm at unchanged prices to ¼c advance; December 35½c; January 34⅞c; May 35⅛c. Oats—spot quiet and stronger; options dull and firmer; December 22⅞; January 23¼; May 25⅜c; spot prices—No. 2. 23¼c; No 2 white 24½c; mixed Western 23@24½c. Hay was firm; spring 70@75c; good to choice 87½@95. Wool quiet, firm; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c. Beef was steady at quotations; family $10 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams were quiet at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef was dull; city extra India mess $16 00; cut meats were quiet; pickled bellies 5@5½; shoulders 5½@5½; hams 8½@8¾c; middles nominal. Lard quiet and steady; Western steam $5 50 asked, city $5 20; December $5 60 nominal; refined quiet; Continent $6 05; South America $6 40; compound $4 62½@5 00 Pork was easy and quiet; mess $9 00@9 50. Butter firm; demand fair; State dairy 12@22; do creamery 18@25; Western dairy 10½@16c; Elgins 26@26½c. Cotton seed oil quiet and steady; crude 26c; new yellow prime 29@29½c; do off grade 28@28½c. Rice fairly active; domestic, fair to extra 3⅜@6c; Japan 3⅝@3⅞c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c and quiet. Peanuts steady. Coffee strong and 10@25 points up; December $13 80; January $13 75@13 90; March $13 50@13 80; April $13 35; May $12 95@13 15; June 12 70; September $12 10@12 25; spot Rio was dull but steady, No. 7 $14 37½. Sugar—raw dull and firm; fair refining 3¼@3¼c; refined sugar was active and firmer; off A 4 3 16@4⅜c; standard A 4⅝; granulated 4⅝@4¾c; cut loaf 5¼c; crushed 5¼c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; quotations unchanged.

CHICAGO, December 7—Cash quotations: Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat—No 2 spring 56⅜@59¼c; No 2 red 61⅝@63⅛c. Corn—No. 2 26½@26⅜c. Oats—No 2 17⅜. Mess pork, per bbl, $7 75@8 00. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 30@5 32½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $4 87½@4 42½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 50@4 62½. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 December 57⅜, 58¼, 57⅜, 57⅞@58; January 58⅜, 58⅞, 58⅜, 58⅝, May 61⅜@61½, 62¼, 61⅜, 61⅝@61⅜. Corn—December 26¼, 26⅜, 26¼, 26¼; January 26⅜, 27, 26¼@26⅜, 26¼, 26⅜; May 29½, 29¼, 29, 29⅛; July 30, 30, 29, 30. Oats—No. 2 December 17¼, 17¼, 17¼, 17¼; May 20¼, 20⅜, 20½@20¾, 20½@20¼c. Mess pork, per bbl, December $7 70, 7 70, 7 70, 7 70; January $8 65, 8 65, 8 57½, 8 57½; May $9 00, 9 05, 8 95, 8 95. Lard, per 100 lbs, December $5 17½, 5 17½, 5 17½, 5 17½; January $5 32½, 5 35 5 30, 5 30; May $5 57½, 5 57½, 5 52½, 5 55. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, December $4 29½, 4 27½, 4 27½, 4 27½; January $4 35, 4 35, 4 30, 4 32½. May $4 57½, 4 60, 4 55, 4 55.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 7.—Flour dull. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red, spot and December 66@66¼c; May 70@70¼c; Steamer No. 2 red 63@63¼c; Southern by sample 66@67c; do on grade 63¾@66¾c. Corn strong—mixed spot 34@34¼c; year 33¾@33⅞c; January 33⅞@34½c; February 34½@34⅝c; March 34½@34⅝c; Steamer mixed 32½@32⅝c; Southern white 33@34½c; do yellow 33@34⅜c. Oats firm—No. 2 white Western 24½@25c; No. 2 mixed do 23c asked.

### COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Dec. 7.—Galveston, quiet at 8c, net receipts 7,895 bales; Norfolk, firm at 8c, net receipts 2,519 bales; Baltimore, dull at 8⅜c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8⅜c, net receipts 265 bales; Wilmington, steady at 8, net receipts 1,151 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8⅝c, net receipts 47 bales Savannah, dull, easy at 8c, net receipts 4,364 bales; New Orleans, firm at 8c, net receipts 17 814 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 15-16 net receipts 1,080 bales; Memphis, steady at 8c, net receipts 2,510 bales; Augusta, steady at 8c, net receipts 881 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7¾c, net receipts 1,126 bales.

### FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices unchanged. American middling 4 9-16d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,100 were American, speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 14,000 bales, of which 13,700 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. January and February 4 27-64, 4 26 64, 4 25 64@4 26 64d; February and March 4 27-64d; March and April 4 28-64, 4 27 64@4 26-64d; April and May 4 28 64d; May and June 4 29 64@4 28 64d, June and July 4 29 64c; July and August 4 29 64c; September 4 30-64d. Futures quiet.

1 P M—American middling 4 9 16d. December 4 27 64@4 28 64d value; December and January 4 26-64@4 27 64d seller; January and February 4 26 64d buyer; February and March 4 26 64d buyer; March and April 4 26-64@4 27-64d seller; April and May 4 27-64d buyer; May and June 4 28-64d value; June and July 4 29 64d seller; July and August 4 29-64@4 30 64d buyer; August and September 4 29-64d seller; October and November (unofficial) 4 19 64@4 20-64d value. Futures closed quiet but steady.

## MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Nor barque Marco Polo, 722 tons, Halvorsen, Barbadoes, J T Riley & C.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell.

CLEARED.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell, master.

Schr Henry G Milliken, Kimball, Port-au Prince, Havti, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by S & W H Northrop.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

PORT-AU-PRINCE—127,393 feet lumber, 5,000 shingles.

### MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 8, 1895.

STEAMSHIPS.

Ormsby (Br), 1,828 tons, Robinson, McFadden Bros.

Mourne (Br). 2092 tons, Aiken, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Kirkby, (B). 1,796 tons, Spence, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Edith and May, 122 tons Ellis, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B J Hazard, 337 tons, Rafford, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Ellen G Ellis, 230 tons, Cushman, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Henry S Woodruff 186 tons, Trainer, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R A Snyder, 357 tons, Guthrie, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Annie Ainslie, 288 tons, McAndrews, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Julia Elizabeth (Br), 80 tons, Ingraham, Cronly & Morris

Chas H Sprague, 303 tons, Harper, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Victory (Br), 131 tons, Monroe, Cronly & Morris.

John C Gregory 360 tons, Andressen Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Nor (Nor), 498 tons, Johansen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Oberburgerminter Von Winter (Ger) 552 tons Marob, Heide & Co.

Antares (Ger). 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

Emma Bauer (Ger). 536 tons, Niemann, Heide & Co.

For Convenience, Security and Profit,

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN

The Wilmington Savings

and Trust Company.

CONVENIENCE.—We are centrally located where you can get your money any business day.

SECURITY.—New capital has recently been paid into the Company which makes it the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

PROFIT.—Interest paid on deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first, rate next.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN.
President. Vice President, Cashier

J. W. NORWOOD, W. J. TOOMER,
President. Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $35,000.

Every reasonable accommodation extended to customers. Loans made in liberal amounts at minimum rates on good security.

nov 7 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

# Castoria

for

**Infants and Children.**

**MOTHERS**

**Do You Know** that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

**Do You Know** that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

**Do You Know** that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

**Do You Know** that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

**Do You Know** that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

**Do You Know** that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

**Do You Know** that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

**Well These Things** are worth knowing. They are facts.

# Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

# Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

**CASTORIA**

**For Infants and Children**

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

**POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER**

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

**POZZONI'S**

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

**With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.**

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

eb 4 1y


# Wants.

**One Cent a Word.**

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf


FOR

# MAN AND BEAST!

# Mexican Mustang Liniment

**CURES**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sciatica, | Scratches, | Contracted |
| Lumbago, | Sprains, | Muscles, |
| Rheumatism, | Strains, | Eruptions, |
| Burns, | Stitches, | Hoof Ail, |
| Scalds, | Stiff Joints, | Screw |
| Stings, | Backache, | Worms, |
| Bites, | Galls, | Swinney, |
| Bruises, | Sores, | Saddle Galls, |
| Bunions, | Spavin | Piles. |
| Corns, | Cracks. | |

**THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY**

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

**The Lumberman** needs it in case of accident.

**The Housewife** needs it for general family use.

**The Canaler** needs it for his teams and his men.

**The Mechanic** needs it always on his work bench.

**The Miner** needs it in case of emergency.

**The Pioneer** needs it—can't get along without it.

**The Farmer** needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

**The Steamboat man or the Boatman** needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

**The Horse-fancier** needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

**The Stock-grower** needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

**The Railroad man** needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

**The Backwoodsman** needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

**The Merchant** needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

**Keep a Bottle in the House.** 'Tis the best of economy.

**Keep a Bottle in the Factory.** Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

**Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.**



The Morning Star.


### MY SOUL.

When that the evanescent shows of life
 Are vanished from us or are memories
 Of flowers and times and ships of other seas;
While friends and sweethearts death's resistless knife
Has slit away even while love was rife,
 And one by one are lost the golden keys
 That oped our thoughts and gave the power to please,
And we're as nothing whether for joy or strife—

What shall we be when comes that [illegible] time?
 Singers in fame's great cage of birds, not hung?
 Shapes in the commonplace of things unsung?
Out of the paradise of holy rhyme?
Oh, let my soul flee to some world sublime
 And feel that it will still be living, young!
 —Edward S. Creamer in New York Sun.

## DEAD MAN'S HAND.

"It was a hot day in June," said the old cattleman as he thoughtfully read the maker's name in his sombrero, "an while not possessin one of these yere heat gauges to say ackerate I'm allowin it was ridin hard on jest sech weather as this. The Tucson mail was in, an a band of us was at the postoffice a-makin of demands for letters when in comes Cherokee Hall, lookin some moody, an sets himself down on a shoebox.

"'Which you no doubt thinks as how you'll take some missives youse'f this mornin,' says Dock Peters, a-noticin of his gloom an aimin to p'int his idees up some other trail. 'Pass over them documents for Cherokee Hall an don't try for to hold out nuthin on to us, for we're way too peevish to stand any offishul gayeties today.'

"'There ain't no one weakminded enuf to write to me none,' says Cherokee, 'which I remarks this yere phenomenon with pleasure. Mailbags pack grief, not joy, an I ain't honin for no hand in the game whatever. It's 15 years since I buys a stamp or gets a letter, an all thirst therefore is assuaged complete.'

"'Fifteen years is shore a long time,' says Enright, an then we all hops into our letters again. Finally Cherokee breaks in once more.

"'I ain't aimin to invest Wolfville in no superstitious fears,' says Cherokee, 'but I jest chronicles as a current event how I was sittin into a little poker last night, an three times straight I picks up the hand the dead man held—jacks up on eights—an it win every time.'

"'Who all lose to it?' asks Dan Boggs, some breathless.

"'Why,' says Cherokee, 'it's every time that old loghorn as comes in from Tucson back some two weeks ago.'

"'Yes,' says Boggs, a-gettin mighty decided, 'an you bet your saddle an throw the pony in death is fixin its sight for him right now. It's shorely a-warnin, an I'm glad a whole lot it ain't none of the boys, that's all.'

"You see, this yere stranger who Cherokee alludes at comes over from Tucson a little while before this. He has long white ha'r an beard, an, jedgin from the rings on his horns, he was maybe a-comin 60. He seemed like he had plenty of money, an we takes it he's all right. His leavin Tucson showed he had sence, so we cashes him at his own figger. Of course we all never asks his name none, as askin names an lookin at the brands on a hoss is speshul roode in the west an shows your bringin up, an frequent your bringin down, but he allows he's called old Bill Gentry, to the boys, an he an Faro Nell are particular friendly.

"'Talkin to him,' says Faro Nell, 'is jest like a-lyin in the shade. He knows everything, too, all about books an things all over the world. He was a-tellin me, too, as how he had a daughter like me that dies way back some'ers about when I was a yearlin. He feels a heap bad about it yet, an I gets so sorry for him, so old an white.'

"'An you may gamble,' says Boggs, 'if Nell liked him, he's all right.'

"'If Nell likes him, that makes him all right,' says Cherokee.

"We was still talkin an readin over our mail in the postoffice when all at once we hears Jack Moore outside.

"'What's this yere literature as affronts my eyes pasted on to the outside of Uncle Sam's wyckeyup?' says Moore mighty truculent. We all goes out, an there shore enuf is a notice offerin $1,500 reward for some sharp who's been standin up the stage over on the Lordsburg trail.

"'Whoever tacks this up, I wonder?' says Enright. 'It never was here ten minutes ago.'

"'Well, jest you all hover around an watch the glory of its comin down,' says Moore, a-cuttin on it loose with his knife an tearin it up. 'I herewith furnishes the information cold, this yere camp of Wolfville knows its business an don't have to be notified of nuthin. This yere outfit has a vigilance committee all regular, an which I'm kettle tender therefor, an when it comes nacheral to announce some notice to the public you will perceive me a-pervadin of the scenery on a hoss an promulgatin of said notice viver voce. Am I right, Enright?'

"'All right as preachin, Jack,' says Enright. 'You speaks throoth like a runnin brook.'

"'But whoever sticks up that notice is the information I pants for,' says Boggs, a-pickin up an readin of the pieces.

"'I reckon I posts that notice some myself,' said a big, squar' man we don't know, who comes in that mornin on the stage, an who was then a-saunterin about the suburbs of the crowd a-listenin to the talk.

"'Well, don't do it no more, pardner,' says Moore, mighty grave. 'We're no doubt way wrong, but we have our own pecooliar notions about what looks good, so after now don't alter the landscape none round yere till you first gits our views.'

"'I'm offerin even money postin notices wouldn't hurt this camp a little bit,' says the stranger.

"'Well, comin right to cases,' says Enright, 'it don't hurt us none, but it grates on us a whole lot. The idee of a mere stranger a-strollin in an a-tackin up of notices like he was standin a pat hand on what he knows an we not in it is a heap onpleasant. So don't do it no more.'

"'Well, I don't aim to do it any more,' says the man, 'but I still clings to my idee that notices ain't no setback to this camp.'

"'Which the same bein a mere theery,' says Doc Peets, 'personal to yourse'f, I holds it would be onpolite to discuss it; so let's all wheel under cover for a drink.'

"So we all lines up on the Early Bird bar, an the drinks ends the talk, as they allers ought to.

"Along onto night we gets cooler, an by second drink time in the evenin every one was movin about, an as it happen quite a band was in the Red Light, some a-drinkin an exchangin of views an some buckin the various games which was goin wide open all around. Cherokee Hall was a-sittin behind his box, an Faro Nell, who lotted a heap more on Cherokee than on any of us—seemed like, from a little girl, she'd give a pony for a smile from Cherokee—was sittin up at his shoulder on the lookout stool. The game was goin plenty lively when along comes old Gentry. Cherokee takes a look at him an seems worried a little, thinkin no doubt of them hands the dead men held, but goes on dealin without a word.

"'Where you done been all day?' asked Nell to the old man. 'I ain't seen you none whatever since yesterday.'

"'Why, I gets tired an done up a lot, settin again' Cherokee last night,' says the old man, 'an so I jest prowls down in my blankets an sleeps till about an hour ago.'

"So the old man buys a stack of blues an sets them all on the ten. It was jest then in comes the big man who was postin of the notices former an points a six shooter at Gentry an says:

"'Put your hands up—put them up quick, or I'll drill you! Old [illegible] you be I don't take no chances.'

"At the first word Nell comes down off her stool like a small landslide, while Cherokee brings a gun to the front in a flash. The old man was right up with the procession, too, an stood thar, his gun in his hand, his eyes a-glitterin an his white beard a-curlin like a cat's. He was clean strain, he was.

"'Let me get a word in, gents,' says Cherokee, plenty ca'm, 'an don't no one set in his stack unless he's to a hand. I does business yere my way, an I'm shorely due to down the first man who shoots across any layout of mine. Don't make no mistake, or the next census'll count one behind, shore.'

"'What be you all aimin to celebrate, anyhow?' says Jack Moore, gettin the big man's gun, while Boggs gets Gentry's. 'Who's Wolfville to know?'

"'I'm a Wells-Fargo detective,' says the big man, 'an this yere,' a-pointin to old Gentry, 'is Jim Yates, the biggest holdup an stage robber between here an Frisco. That old tarrapin'll stop a stage like a young one would a clock, jest to see what's into it. He's the man I was pastin up the notice for this mornin.'

"'He's a liar,' says the old man a-gettin uglier every minute. 'Give us our six shooters an turn us loose, man. If I don't lance the roof of his lyin mouth with the front sight of my gun, I'll cash in for a hoss thief or anything else you say.'

"'What do you say, Enright?' says Moore. 'Let us give 'em their gatlin's an let them lope. I've got money as says the Wells-Fargo bill paster can't take this yere old Cimmaron a little bit.'

"'Which I trails in,' says Boggs, 'with a few chips on the same card.'

"'No,' says Enright. 'If this yere old man's a-rustlin the mails, we can't know it too quick. Wolfville is a straight camp an don't back no criminal plays, none whatever.'

"So Enright calls a meetin of the stranglers, of which he was head, an we all goes over to the New York store to talk it over. Before we done powwows two minutes up comes old Monte, the stage driver, all dust an cuss words, an allows he's been stood up out by the Cow springs six hours before an is out the mailbag an the Adams company's box. We all looked at old man Gentry, an he shorely seemed to cripple down a whole lot.

"'Gentry,' says Peets after a minute, walkin over to him, 'I hears you tell Nell you was sleepin all day. Jest take this yere committee to your budwer an let's see how it looks some."

"'The turn's agin me,' said the old man, 'an I lose. I'll cut it short for you all an tell you right off the reel. I held up the stage this afternoon mese'f.'

"'This yere's straight goods, I take it,' says Enright, 'an our duty's plain. Go over to the corral an get a lariat, Moore.'

"'Don't let Enright hang the old man, Cherokee,' says Nell, beginnin to cry. 'Please don't let 'em hang him.'

"'This holdin your gun on your friends ain't no picnic,' says Cherokee, flushin up an turnin paler than ever, 'but your word goes with me, Nell. Now, this yere is the way we does: I'll make them a talk, an you run over to the corral an bring the best hoss you see saddled. I'll still be talkin when you come back, an you creeps up an whispers to the old man to make a jump for the pony while I covers the deal with my six shooter. If they gets him then, they'll get him in the smoke. It's playin it low on Enright an Peets an the rest, but I'll do it for you, Nell.'

"So Cherokee says to the girl, 'Goodby,' an squares himself for what he knows will be a desperate play, an from which it's goin to be some unusual if he comes out alive. Then he begins to talk, an Nell makes a quiet break for the corral. But no hoss was needed. Cherokee didn't talk a minute when all at once the old man tips off his chair in a 'pleptic fit. A 'pleptic fit is a very permiscus an tryin, an when he comes to himself he was camped just this side of the dead line an could only whisper.

"'Come yere,' says he, a-motionin to Cherokee. 'There's a stack of blues where I sets it on the ten, open, which you ain't turned for yet. Take everything I got an put it with it. If it lose, it's yours, of course; if it win, give it to the little girl.'

"This was all he says, an he dies the very next second on the list. There was over $2,000 in his warbags, an we all possesses ourse'fs of it mighty prompt an goes over to the Red Light an puts it on the ten along of the stack of blues. Cherokee goes on with the deal, an I'm blessed if the ten wasn't loser, an Cherokee gets it all.

"'But I won't win agin a dead man,' says Cherokee, an gives it to Nell, who wasn't so superstitious.

"'Do you mind,' says Boggs as we all takes a drink after, 'as how I prophesied this yere the minute I hears Cherokee a-tellin about his jacks up on the eights, the hand the dead man held?'"—New York Times.

## THE WRONG MAN CAUGHT

### A Zealous Cop Misses Two Thieves, but Captures Their Pursuer.

A man considerably over 6 feet tall, with snow white hair, and wearing a frock coat that reached below his knees and a soft hat, rushed out of the office of an electric burglar alarm company of Brooklyn about 3 o'clock a few mornings ago and started down Fulton street at a lively pace. After going about a block and a half he stopped in front of a large store, and, glancing at the number, ran into the doorway and roughly shook the handles of the big doors. Everything apparently was all right there, for he darted around the corner. Just as he did so two men, seeing him coming on the run, jumped away from a door about half way down the block and made off as fast as their legs could carry them, with the tall man after them in hot pursuit.

The chase continued for about a block, with the tall man gaining rapidly, when a policeman turned the corner. Seeing the three men all apparently running away from some one or something, he made a grab at the first two and missed them. Then he grabbed the tall man and hung on tightly, despite his struggles to get away. When, after a moment or two, he had partly recovered his voice, the tall man, pointing after the two men, who were now mere shadows in the distance, exclaimed:

"Don't bother about me; them's the two. Quick, or they'll be gone."

"Oh, don't let them two worry you," said the policeman. "I've got you, and I'll get them later."

"Well, I'll be blanked!" ejaculated the tall man. "Say, do you know who I am?"

"Yes, a pretty fly crook, I don't think, so come along," answered the policeman, attempting to move on with him.

The tall man grabbed him by the shoulders and tried to explain.

"Don't put your hands on an officer of the law, or it will be worse for you," said the policeman, getting excited.

"But I'm a special. I work for the burglar alarm company," said the tall man.

"Nit," said the policeman. "You're pretty good, but I've got a few medals myself."

"Here," said the tall man, attempting to open his coat, but the policeman interrupted him by drawing his club and yelling:

"Don't pull that on me, or I'll smash this on your nut."

"Pull what?" asked the tall man. "I was going to show you my shield." And then he pulled open his coat, and there on the lapel of his waistcoat was a bright shield. The policeman stepped closer and read the shield, after which he held out his hand to the tall man to shake. He hesitated for a moment, but finally both hands clasped, and there was a shake and a laugh.

"Don't give this away," said the policeman, "for I'm a green cop on probation."

"Oh, yes," said the tall man, "you're green, but I'm out five."

When asked by the policeman to explain about the "five," he said his company paid $5 extra for a capture.—New York Sun.

### Metals That Kill Microbes.

Microbes have assumed so much importance in recent years, on account of the discovery of their relation to many of the diseases which afflict mankind, that any new observation concerning influences that are favorable or unfavorable to their existence possesses interest for all.

Lately Dr. Meade Bolton in England, following out experiments previously begun by others, has shown that there are certain metals which are capable of destroying microbes in contact with them.

The microbes experimented with were cultivated for the purpose in jelly, spread on a plate, and bits of metal were dropped upon the jelly while it was still moist.

Any metal that had the property of arresting the development of the microbes destroyed them, not only just under the place where it lay, but for a narrow space around it. The width of this space varied both with the kind of metal and the kind of microbe.

Pure gold, when freshly cleaned and burnished, had no effect on the microbes. Pure nickel and platinum, and a few other metals, also failed to affect the organisms. But cadmium, copper, brass, zinc and silver destroyed them, the first named metal, especially, acting quickly and effectively.

Dr. Bolton observed that the metals which affected the microbes were those that are readily attacked by chemical reagents, while those that resist such reagents, like gold, had no effect. From this fact he concluded that the action upon the organisms was due to a solution of the metals taking place in the jelly.—Youth's Companion.

## HER RIVAL.

Silvain Lounay, deputy attorney of the republic of St. Croquet, was a bicyclist. Not only this—he was in love. He proposed for Helene, a bewitching blond just entering her twentieth year, and was accepted on condition that he would renounce his "wheel." He declined peremptorily.

"I can name distinguished personages," he said to Helene's parents, "who"—

"It is useless. Your distinguished personages are vulgar people. The horse! Ah, yes! Speak of horsemanship! That is distingue—elegant! But riding a bicycle!"

"Then, sir," gravely said the notary, speaking in his turn, "not only is this plebeian pastime in doubtful taste, but there are other reasons which oblige a careful father to forbid it to his children. This exercise is antihygienic."

"Antihygienic!" cried Sylvain. "On the contrary, it is recommended by physicians."

"Of course it is to their interest. But, sir, as my newspaper very properly says, 'and the cardiac functions, where do they come in?' You are not familiar with the works of the illustrious Professor Marey. The stooping position is bad; it is antiphysiological; it causes atrophy of the muscles of the back."

"One can sit straight."

"That is worse. It predisposes to strains. Besides the jarring acts on the spinal vertebræ, affects the spinal marrow, not to mention taking cold, falls, headers, etc."

"Never," said the notaress, "shall our daughter be the companion of a bicycler."

In vain did Sylvian plead the cause of the bicycle. He was forced to promise to renounce it. Helene was so pretty.

"Sir," said the notary, making a parody of Henry IV's famous words, "my daughter is surely worth a bicycle."

The marriage took place, and the newly married pair settled in St. Croquet not far from the wife's parents. Sylvain was much in love, and not the tiniest cloud darkened the honeymoon, but when the spring returned Sylvain became dreamy, taciturn. His face was somber. He seemed agitated, could not keep still. He fell back into his bachelor habits, neglected his wife and returned to the club. He would go out at 8 o'clock and return just in time for dinner. Helene was troubled, jealous. She dissimulated. Sylvain had recovered his good humor. He seemed happy. On returning he was good tempered and caressing.

"It is the better to lull my suspicions," she thought. Urged by jealousy she followed him. Sylvain went first toward the club, then quickly turning into a narrow street out into the country. He took a little path which wound across the fields and led to a neighboring hamlet, near which she saw him enter an isolated house.

She was convinced of her misfortune. Her husband was weary of her after six months of married life. Her sorrow was unbounded. On her return home she complained of a headache and went to her room. After a night of tears she set out the next day for the hamlet. On the threshold of the isolated cottage stood an old peasant. Trembling, she questioned him.

"This is the house which the deputy took?"

"Yes, madam, but how did you know? He forbade its being mentioned."

"That order does not concern me."

"So I see, since you know it."

"I am in the secret. He comes every day?"

"Every day that God makes it is the man's pleasure. He cannot do without it. It is his pastime, as he calls it."

"Ah! He calls that his pastime. Is it long since he brought this pastime here?"

"Two months."

"Two months?"

"What would you? It is an old flame."

"Ah, an old one."

"He had to give it up when he married."

"That was fortunate."

"But he did not lose sight of it, and he came back. He could not resist."

"The wretch!" she murmured.

"He is very careful of it."

"While he neglects me!"

"He makes no noise," continued the peasant. "He stays two hours, then goes back, hiding himself as when he came. He told me not to speak of it on account of his wife."

"I know, I know; thank you, my good man."

She went home and abandoned herself to her grief. "The villain!" she said to herself, "doubt is no longer possible. He is unfaithful! He has settled my rival in the neighborhood. She defies me to my face. Who would have believed it, thought it of him? Who can be trusted? I will unmask him."

She went to her parents, to whom, amid floods of tears, she told all she knew.

"The hypocrite!" cried the notaress. "It does not astonish me. We can expect anything from a magistrate who rides a bicycle. You will get a divorce, my daughter. Tomorrow we will surprise him. Till then not a word."

The next day Sylvain went out as usual. Half an hour later his wife and her mother were upon the path to the hamlet. In spite of the objections of the peasant, they entered the house. They found the rooms empty, but in the garden they beheld the deputy mounted on his bicycle.

He hung his head like a schoolboy caught in mischief.

"You know all," he said, "though I had hidden myself so well!"

Helene threw her arms about his neck.

"So that is my rival!" she cried. "And I who thought you unfaithful to me! Oh, forgive my having suspected you!"

"Foolish one! Could you think I loved another?" he laughed.

"Son-in-law," said the notaress sheepishly, "you did not keep your promise."

"Let him alone," said Helene. "I am so happy!"

Husband and wife returned arm in arm some time after, and in spite of the mother-in-law they both rode a tandem. Yes, the wretches!—Exchange.

### Gladstone Astonished the Italians.

Besides being one of the greatest living Hellenists and a master of all classical lore Gladstone has an idiomatic knowledge of a number of modern languages. He has made several after dinner speeches in French which have been praised by the Parisian press as models of eloquence and wit. Several years ago he happened to be staying at a country house in Wales where he met the Italian embassador. The two took a long walk together over the estate, and on their return the diplomat expressed privately to his host his amazement and admiration at Gladstone's marvelous knowledge of Italian.

"For three hours," he said, "we have been discussing the most intricate subjects in heaven and on earth, subjects bristling with technical terms, and never once has Mr. Gladstone been at a loss for a word, nor has he used a single word that did not express his meaning with perfect clearness."—New York Post.

### One Woman's Pocket.

A lady in an omnibus traveling from Victoria to the north of London felt a woman with short hair and long pertinacity trying to pick her pocket. She did not feel great anxiety for two reasons—first, because she knew the pocket was very difficult to get at, and, secondly, because her purse was not in it.

After several vain attempts to unravel the mysteries of the receptacle the thief muttered angrily to herself in French: "Bother it! I can't find the pocket anywhere." The lady turned to her and remarked with a smile in the same language, "I am sorry, madam, you have so much trouble, but there's nothing in it."

The frustrated pickpocket left the omnibus, which at the time was turning a corner very slowly, like an arrow, and none of the other passengers was aware of the comedy until the lady with the unpickable pocket explained it to them. Fortunately the thief had not tried her skill on any other person.—London Telegraph.

### The Age of Progress.

Dr. Emdee—It is a rare thing for a woman to have appendicitis.

Miss Findesiecle (enthusiastically)—Give us time! We'll get it.—Exchange.

### Good Reason.

Fannie—Why do people apply the name of "she" to a city?

George—I don't know. Why is it?

Fannie—Because every city has its outskirts.—London Tit-Bits.

Massachusetts is one of the richest of the states, having a valuation of real and personal property amounting to $1,584,756,-809.

## ANOTHER MYTH EXPLODED.

### The Story of Jackson's Cotton Bale Breastworks a Mere Fiction.

There are few of the schoolboys of several generations preceding the present who do not remember being taught that General Jackson won the battle of New Orleans by throwing up a breastwork of cotton bales and meeting the British assault behind them.

A dramatic account of this was in all the school histories and several others, and the novelty of the affair appealed vividly to the imagination. The cold facts of later history prove this all to have been fiction. Henry Adams, in his history of Madison's administration, describes the battle of New Orleans and mentions no such feature. McMaster, in his latest volume, refers to the story in a note only to say that there were two or three cotton bales used in one place, and they were either set on fire or knocked out at once.

Jackson's line of breastworks was of earth irregularly thrown up and of varying height along its length. The trained sharpshooters of the west did great work as marksmen behind it and so galled the heavily laden British troops that they had no alternative but to be shot or retreat before the American line.

The schoolbook story used to be that the Americans lost six killed and seven wounded. McMaster places the figures of killed and wounded at 70. The British, it seems, were not all repulsed according to the popular story. The right line of the American troops was driven in, and the British left advanced a mile in the rear of Jackson on the way to New Orleans.

He was really flanked by this success, but the terrific slaughter he inflicted upon the British in the center, involving the death of the first and second generals in command, completely dispirited them and induced the return of that wing of their army that was on the way to the city.—Boston Herald.

## A DOG STORY FROM FROISSART.

### The Greyhound Which Foresaw King Richard II's Deposition.

Froissart was an eyewitness of the events that preceded the deposition of Richard II and writes of them with spirit and appreciation. In a new edition of the famous "Chronicles" there is a particularly happy description of how the Duke of Lancaster came riding to the castle gate and entered boldly with only 12 companions. Then is told how Richard was deserted, even of his greyhound.

"And as it was informed me, King Richard had a greyhound called Math, who always waited upon the king and would know no man else, for whensoever the king did ride he that kept the greyhound did let him loose, and he would straight run to the king and fawn upon him and leap with his fore feet upon the king's shoulders. And as the king and the Earl of Derby talked together in the court the greyhound, who was wont to leap upon the king, left the king and came to the Earl of Derby, duke of Lancaster, and made to him the same friendly countenance and cheer as he was wont to do to the king.

"The duke, who knew not the greyhound, demanded of the king what the greyhound would do. 'Cousin,' quoth the king, 'it is a great good token to you and an evil sign to me.' 'Sir, how know you that?' quoth the duke. 'I know it well,' quoth the king. 'The greyhound maketh you cheer this day as king of England, as ye shall be, and I shall be deposed. The greyhound hath this knowledge naturally. Therefore take him to you. He will follow you and forsake me.' The duke understood well those words and cherished the greyhound, who would never after that follow King Richard, but followed the Duke of Lancaster. So every man leaped a-horseback and departed from the castle of Flint and entered into the fields."

### Among the Swiss Vines.

In good soil, with careful treatment, a plant will last 40 or 50 years; when it is exhausted, it is taken up and replaced by a young one. But madam, the good mother of our landlord, a little brown, withered old woman, who went about her vineyards in the flat black silk cap, the black bodice, white chemisette and the full white sleeves of the Canton Vaud, assured us that continual care was needed to make them last as long as this.

Every unnecessary shoot must be removed to prevent waste of strength, and when the flowers are set and the grapes begin to ripen every leaf that comes between the fruit and the sun, and which can be spared from the plant, is got rid of. Heavy bunches must be supported by any means that ingenuity can devise, so that the stem may not be strained. Early frost and hail are great dangers to be feared. Should hail come near harvest time, the vigneron must go through his vineyards and remove any damaged grapes with a pair of silver scissors.

A watch must be kept for the grubs. And of course there is the dreaded phylloxera, but southern Switzerland, happily, seems to be free from that. If a plant be attacked, a red cross is marked on it, and it is ruthlessly destroyed.—Cornhill Magazine.

### Dog and Cat Caterers.

A commission man who is compelled to keep a number of cats to protect his goods against the numerous rats of Liberty street asked me why some one did not follow the example of the dog meat men of London and furnish meat for the cats and dogs a man might have. He told me it took considerable time for him to go and get food for his cats, and at the same time cost him as much as the food could be delivered for at his place by a person making a business of it. In London there are many men and women who make good livings by preparing food for cats and dogs and delivering it daily, just as the milkman calls. The refuse is obtained from hotels, and it is then prepared in convenient form for delivering. Although the charges are very light, the business has proved quite profitable.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

### A Fat Woman's Dilemma.

Among the passengers on a Bryn Mawr accommodation train a few days ago was a very stout old lady. She occupied an entire seat, because there was no room beside her for any one else. She looked worried. Finally, when the train was nearing Haverford station, she leaned over and tapped the shoulder of a young man in front of her.

"Pardon me, young man," she said, "can you tell me what the next station is?"

"Haverford, ma'am."

"Well, young man," she continued, "when we get there, will you help me off the train?"

The young man expressed his willingness to do her that service, but he looked so surprised that the old lady made an explanation.

"I wouldn't ask your assistance, young man," she said, "but I tried to get off two stations back and couldn't. You see, I am so stout that I have to get down the platform steps backward. The conductor saw me unfortunately, and thinking from my position that I was just boarding the train he helped me on again."—Philadelphia Record.

### Just a Little Early, That's All.

All stenographers are timid, but these three head the procession. They are employed in an office on Main street, and the other afternoon they were left in the office alone. They were each chewing lustily on a piece of "kiss me" gum when the door opened, and in came a low sized peddler with a large sized beard.

He started to say, "Gentlemen;" but, his eyes resting that moment on the typewriter sisters, he stopped short.

"Holy Moses, all ladies! Guess I'm in the wrong place."

"No, this is the place," said one of the trio. "What did you want?"

"Ladies, I'm selling pants stretchers."

Now they are trying to put the blame on the peddler.—Cincinnati Tribune.

### A Bad Break.

"By Jove!" exclaimed the organist after the marriage of the ribbon clerk to the rich widow, "do you know what I did today?"

"No. What?"

"Well, I was thinking about something else, and when the bride came down the aisle I'm a goat if I didn't play 'Hail to the Chief.'"—New York Sun.

Adversity is a severe instructor set over us by one who knows us better than we do ourselves, as he loves us better too.—Burke.


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**D. O'Connor,**

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 t



## W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

| NORTH BOUND | STATIONS. | SOUTH BOUND |
|---|---|---|
| 8 | | 7 |
| P M | —WILMINGTON— | P. M |
| 2 30 | Lv.. Mulberry street .. Ar | 12 40 |
| 3 58 | Lv.. Jacksonville ...... Lv | 10 42 |
| 4 30 | Lv.. Maysville ......... Lv | 10 09 |
| 4 44 | Lv.. Pollocksville ...... Lv | 9 55 |
| 5 2 | Ar.. Newbern .......... Lv | 9 20 |
| P M | | A M |

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

## ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 17, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.47 a m, Warsaw 11.01 a m, Goldsboro 11.58 a m, Wilson 12.40 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.36 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.48 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.00 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.52 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 a m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 8.02 a m, Magnolia 8.15 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 05 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 02 p m, arrives Dillon 6.21 p m, Latta 6.34 p m, Pee Dee 6.57 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio [illegible] 05 p m. returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.2[illegible] a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m. 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m. 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m. Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 47 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6 45 a m. Darlington 7.20 a m, †7 30 p m, 4.30 p m., 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.55 a m, †7 55 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11 18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.03 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnall †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 p m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 20 tf



# The State,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper

The watch-word of THE STATE will be steadfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

THE STATE will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

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Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

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## Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

| SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1. | MAIN LINE | NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2. |
|---|---|---|
| 7 55 p. m | Ar... Wilmington ... Lv | 7 25 a. m |
| 4 45 " | Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar | 10 35 a m |
| 4 38 " | Ar... Fayetteville ... Lv | 10 55 " |
| 4 31 " | Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv | 10 57 " |
| 3 19 " | Lv.... Sanford ..... Lv | 12 19 p. m |
| 1 22 a m | Lv..... Climax ..... Lv | 2 55 " |
| 1 08 " | Lv... Greensboro ... Ar | 2 56 " |
| 12 58 " | Ar... Greensboro ... Lv | 3 06 " |
| 12 12 a m | Lv.... Stokesdale .... Lv | 3 59 " |
| 11 45 " | Lv... Walnut Cove ... Ar | 4 31 " |
| 11 35 " | Ar... Walnut Cove ... Lv | 4 38 " |
| 11 05 " | Lv.... Rural Hall ... Lv | 5 11 " |
| 9 35 " | Lv.... Mt Airy ..... Ar | 6 45 " |

| SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3. | Bennettsville Division | NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4. |
|---|---|---|
| 7 20 p m | Ar... Bennettsville ... Lv | 8 25 a. m. |
| 6 12 " | Lv...... Maxton ..... Ar | 9 18 " |
| 5 42 " | Lv... Red Springs ... Lv | 9 55 " |
| 4 58 " | Lv.... Hope Mills .... Lv | 10 35 " |
| 4 38 " | Lv.... Fayetteville ... Ar | [illegible] |

| SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED. | Factory and Madison Branches | NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED. |
|---|---|---|
| 5 50 p m | Ar..... Ramseur ..... Lv | 6 45 a. |
| 3 55 " | Lv...... Climax ..... L | 8 35 " |
| 3 10 " | Lv.... Greensboro .... A | 9 30 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su |
|---|---|
| Leave Greensboro | 9 35 a. m |
| Leave Stokesdale | 10 50 " |
| Arrive Madison | 11 50 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su |
|---|---|
| Leave Madison | 12 25 p. |
| Leave Stokesdale | 1 23 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 2 25 " |

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

## SEABOARD AIR LINE.

## Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS

| Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895 | No 41 Daily | No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y | No 408 Daily | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P. M. | P. M. | A. M. | ..... |
| Leave Wilmington | 3 20 | 7 45 | ...... | ...... |
| | | A. M. | | |
| Leave Maxton | 6 18 | 12 45 | ...... | ...... |
| Arrive Hamlet | 7 00 | 2 05 | ...... | ...... |
| Leave Hamlet | 7 05 | 2 50 | 7 54 | ...... |
| Leave Wadesboro | 7 55 | 4 40 | 8 08 | ...... |
| Arrive Monroe | 8 55 | 5 50 | 8 49 | ...... |
| Leave Monroe | 9 20 | 6 30 | 9 55 | ...... |
| Arrive Charlotte | 10 10 | 7 45 | 10 43 | ...... |
| Leave Charlotte | | | 10 43 | ...... |
| Leave Lincolnton | | | 12 05 | ...... |
| | | | P. M. | ...... |
| Leave Shelby | | | 1 50 | ...... |
| Arr Rutherfordton | | | 2 30 | ...... |

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

| | No. 38 Daily | No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y | No 402 Daily | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P M. | P. M. | |
| Lve Rutherfordton | ...... | ...... | 4 25 | |
| Leave Shelby | ...... | ...... | 5 58 | |
| Leave Lincolnton | ...... | ...... | 6 55 | |
| Arrive Charlotte | ...... | ...... | 8 20 | |
| Leave Charlotte | 5 20 | 8 50 | 8 20 | |
| Arrive Monroe | 6 00 | 10 45 | 9 0 | |
| Leave Monroe | 6 20 | 11 05 | 9 15 | |
| Leave Wadesboro | 7 18 | 12 43 | 9 54 | |
| | | A. M. | | |
| Arrive Hamlet | 8 08 | 2 05 | 10 34 | |
| Leave Hamlet | 8 45 | 2 30 | | |
| Leave Maxton | 9 28 | 3 30 | | |
| | P. M. | | | |
| Arrive Wilmington | 12 30 | 8 05 | | |

**Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 3.20 p m | 7.45 p m |
| Arrive Raleigh | 1.26 a m | 11.35 a m |
| Leave Raleigh | 5 26 a m | 3.30 p m |
| Arrive Wilmington | 12 30 p m | 8.05 a m |

**Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 3.20 p m | 7.45 p m |
| Arrive Atlanta | 5 20 a m | 4 09 p m |
| Leave Atlanta | 8.45 p m | 1.00 p m |
| Arrive Wilmington | 12.30 p m | 8 05 a m |

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

## PALMETTO RAILROAD CO

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Cheraw, S. C. | 5.20 p m. |
| Leave Kollock Station | 5.50 p. m |
| Leave Osborne, N. C. | 6.20 p. m |
| Arrive Hamlet, N. C. | 6.40 p m |

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

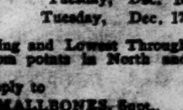
| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Hamlet, N. C. | 8.40 a m |
| Arrive Osborne, N. C. | 9.00 a m |
| Leave Kollock Station | 9.20 a m |
| Arrive Cheraw, S.C. | 9.50 a m |

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

# The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



**New York for Wilmington.**

| | |
|---|---|
| CROATAN, | Saturday, Dec. 14 |
| ONEIDA, | Saturday, Dec. 21 |

**Wilmington for New York.**

| | |
|---|---|
| ONEIDA, | Saturday, Dec. 14 |
| CROATAN, | Saturday, Dec. 21 |

**Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.**

| | |
|---|---|
| ONEIDA, | Tuesday, Dec. 10 |
| CROATAN, | Tuesday, Dec. 17 |

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. nov 28 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 8, 1895

## THE TOBACCO TRUST.

A Big Tumble in the Price of Shares—Exciting Scene on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 7.—It is only once in a long time that such excitement is seen on the floor of the Stock Exchange as characterized the opening this morning. Of late the industrial stocks have been monopolizing the attention of speculators, and each has taken its turn in surprising operators with some wild movement. Yesterday it was Chicago Gas, which boomed up. To day it was Tobacco, which broke wide open. Before the chairman's gavel dropped nearly every broker on the floor was about the tobacco trading post. They fought and climbed over each other to get as near the centre of the crowd as possible.

When the gavel dropped a roar as of a tremendous explosion burst out and holders of American Tobacco Company's stock, who read this morning that the directors had decided to pass the quarterly dividend of 8 per cent. upon the common shares threw their stock over in blocks. The price at the close last night was 78¾ bid, 79 asked. This morning it was offered four points down, then five, then six, then seven, then eight and then nine points below yesterday's last sale. In the first few seconds after 10 o'clock 8,000 shares had been sold at prices ranging from 75 to 70. The heavy dealings continued, 1,000, 2,000, 3,000 and 4,000 share lots being thrown over between 71 and 73. In the first five minutes 37,000 shares had changed hands and the price had settled around 71 and 72. Tobacco shares are only $50 par, so that in full shares $1,850,000 had been traded in.

For months tobacco stock has been declining on the war with the plug tobacco manufacturers, who resented the making of plug tobacco by a company which had previously devoted itself to the production of cigarettes. Cigarettes have for some time been practically given away by both sides, the plug manufacturers having started in to make them.

The galleries of the Stock Exchange were crowded by curious spectators, who always gather when such a movement is promised.

## SPOTS AND FUTURES

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,754,109 bales, of which 3,413,909 are American, against 4,235,884 and 3,896,684 respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 194,230 bales. Receipts from the plantations 265,571 bales. Crop in sight 3,860,600 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton fell two to three points, but regained the loss and advanced three to four points, then receded and closed steady at a net advance for the day of one to three points, with sales of 76,600 bales. Liverpool declined one-half to one point for future delivery, but was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged, closing steady at 8⅞c for middling uplands, with sales of 820 bales for spinning. The port exports approximated 40,000 bales. Port receipts 36,700 bales, against 38,055 a week ago. The New Orleans estimated receipts for Monday were estimated at 16,000 to 18,000 bales, against 13,434 last Monday. The receipts at the ports this week are estimated by New Orleans at 230,000 bales, allowing 10,000 to be cleared from Port Royal, against 231,157 last week.

To-day's features: Notwithstanding the fact that Liverpool news was disappointing and that the speculation was small, there was only a slight decline in the early business here and even this was very soon recovered and a small net value was established. Liverpool sold the Summer months to some extent. To-day the market seemed to be for the moment oversold and as the crop movement is small and Liverpool though slightly lower for future delivery was active and steady on the spot, the bears deemed it prudent to cover and prices accordingly closed slightly higher. Most of the cotton is believed to be in strong hands. The weak long interest has been largely eliminated, and the bulls think the undertone based on the low supply and demand. There is evidently some increase in the demand for cotton at the South. The exports were large.

## GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

A Decline in Price of All Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, December 7.—It was one set of local traders arrayed against another to-day, with the advantage shifting at intervals, the bears having slightly the better of the argument at the close. May wheat opened from 61⅛c to 61⅜c, advanced to 62⅛c, closing at 61⅝@61¾—⅛@¼c under yesterday. Cash wheat was firm, with little if any change in prices.

Corn—Believers in corn argue that although the crop was large the consumption will, for that reason, be correspondingly great and even reckless. The bulls' hopes are based on that condition. May corn opened at 29⅛c, sold between 29¼c and 29c, closing at 29⅛—a shade under yesterday. Cash corn was quiet and steady.

Oats—In line with the usual course and action of this market it was sympathetic with wheat and corn, whilst ruling dull and almost lifeless. May oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were quiet and steady.

Provisions—The hog market being weak gave excuse for a similar tone in the opening of the product. Later a steady, dull feeling prevailed with a selling disposition taking possession of the trade at the close. May pork closed 5 to 7½c. lower, May lard and ribs each 2½ to 5c. lower. Domestic and foreign markets were quiet and easy.

## BANK STATEMENT.

Weekly Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve increase, $1,680,975; loans decrease, $208,800, specie increase, $1,220,400; legal tenders increase $685,200; deposits increase, $898,500; circulation increase $41,100. The banks now hold $20,294,275 in excess of the 25 per cent. legal requirements.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy at 27¼@27¾c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 72½@1 77½.

CHARLESTON, December 7.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 24½c; receipts 77 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 25; receipts 526 barrels.

SAVANNAH, December 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales 600 casks; demand good. Rosin unchanged; no sales.

## MASSACRES IN ARMENIA

DISTRESSING REPORTS OF MURDERS AND OUTRAGES.

Christians Slaughtered by Mohammedans—Survivors Threatened with Starvation—Said Pasha and His Refuge—Severe Storms in England and on the Continent—Many Marine Mishaps—The Venezuelan Question—Comments of the British Press—Official Details of Massacres of Christians by Turks Withheld by the Powers.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, December 7.—What information is obtainable and the nature of the consular reports that are reaching the Foreign Office confirm the worst fears of the destruction of the Armenians within the area from Trebisond southwest to Alexandretta, on the Bay of Iskanderoon, from Alexandretta slightly northeast to Kara-Hissar and from Kara-Hissar northeast to Trebisond. Whole Christian towns and villages have been pillaged and burned and their inhabitants massacred. Those who have been left alive have been forced to abandon their faith and turn Mohammedans. Accurate details concerning the condition of affairs in the districts beyond the immediate spheres of the consulates remain wanting, but there is no reason to doubt the reports derived from fugitive survivors and the better sort of Turks who have not shared in the outrages, that a similar condition of affairs exists in those places. The correspondent of the *Speaker*, the paper which first gave publicity to the Armenian outrages, is now known to have close relations with the consulates in Constantinople, and from information derived from them he estimates that not less than 500,000 persons have either been killed or are now dying of starvation beyond the chance of timely relief. He says that after the soldiers had sacked the Armenian towns and villages, the Kurds completed the plunder. The latter mixed what grain they could not carry off with dung and set fire to the houses, leaving the people with no food and their homes heaps of smouldering ruins.

The ambassadors have advised the Porte to permit the Red Cross Society to undertake the relief of the distressed people, but the presence of hundreds of Red Cross agents would reveal horrors that the Porte must conceal. This fact debars the possibility of the Government giving its assent to the plan.

The representative of the United Press, who has been for some time in Constantinople in the interests of that organization, has received a letter from the Hadjin mission, which begins with the words: "We are alive, praise the Lord."

The letter refers to the prominent part that Circassians have taken in the atrocities around Hadjin, and says that ten thousand Circassians and Turks were actively employed in sacking the Christian villages. The Governor did nothing to protect the Christians and even refused them permission to defend themselves. He did, however, promise the aid of regular Turkish troops who, the writer states, were of the same feather as those engaged in the murders and pillage.

In the face of these statements, the official Turkish statements, repeatedly communicated to the press, that order has been restored everywhere become worthless. If the Foreign Office published all its information, says the *Speaker*, Lord Salisbury could not dare to appear in public. He would be mobbed in the streets.

An article written by Mr. William O'Brien for the *Revue Politique* on "The European Aspect of the Irish Question," has attracted unwonted attention, owing to the developments in the East. Mr. O'Brien argues that the Irish bond of sympathy with England's enemies has not entirely disappeared.

The new movement begun in Chicago ought to be for statesmen a matter of study. The Irish-Americans have sufficient influence with the United States Government to stop the progress of a family *entente* between the two great English speaking nations. They have also the power to arouse an enemy that England has the most reason to fear in the world. The young men of the Gaelic Athletic Associations, he says, would form a ready made army for a French or a Russian expedition which would put rifles in their hands, and they would capture Cork and Limerick and hold them long enough to allow Irishmen to rally to their flag. Mr. O'Brien is of the opinion that the English fleet watching the channel could not prevent a landing in Ireland.

The latest instance of British greed for new territory is the proposed protectorate over lower Siam, which would place the whole Malay peninsula, from Singapore to Burmah, under British rule. The *Westminster Gazette* states that the extension has been on the cards for years, and has been clearly explained to France. Such a protectorate, it is claimed, would be welcomed by the Malays, who are now only nominal tributaries of Siam, while the mineral and other resources of wealth in the country are of great importance to Great Britain. The other papers curtly refer to the acquisition in a similar strain, as if it was the natural consequence of the position of the territory between countries already held by England.

In accordance with the unvarying precedent, the reply of Prime Minister Salisbury to the note of Hon. Richard Olney, the American Secretary of State, on the Venezuelan dispute, will not be issued by the Foreign Office until it is presented to Parliament. It will be a surprise to every one if Lord Salisbury in his reply has not firmly declined to admit the right of the United States to interfere in the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela, especially to insist that the whole case shall be submitted to arbitration. The English public takes small interest in the dispute or the attitude of the United States on the matter. Not the remotest reference to the subject has been made on the political platform during the period that the Prime Minister has been wrestling with Mr. Olney's note, and the reply thereto.

The comments in the press alone indicate the line of British opinion, which, according to the newspapers, is unanimously against arbitration concerning the territory within the Schombergh line.

The *Statist* says: "Neither for its own sake nor ours is it expedient for the United States Government to put forward a claim as of right to dictate how we shall conduct a dispute with another country relative to territory that has long been held by the British. The United States Government is entitled to offer its good offices, but there is a wide distinction between these and intervention based on the ground that the United States has the right to forbid any government in the world to enlarge the area under its jurisdiction in any part of the American continent. Still, there is no occasion for heroics. The bit of territory in dispute is of small value while good relations with the United States are of the highest value to us and civilization."

The *Spectator* says: President Cleveland addresses Great Britain in the tone of a master in laying down principles so absolutely. His sentences read as if Great Britain had been ordered to choose arbitration or war. Negotiations will not be carried on in that tone unless the President and the American people are seeking war, a crime of which we would not even mentally accuse them."

The *Economist*, treating on the same subject, declares that Mr. Cleveland's words mean that Great Britain must not defend what she considers her own soil against any Spanish-American State under penalty of the United States declaring war. It is impossible for Lord Salisbury to yield to such pretensions, yet it is more difficult for him to deal with them so as to avoid exasperating American feeling. His only sensible course is to repudiate seeking for any extension of territory and do nothing, leaving on Venezuela or the United States the responsibility for aggression.

All of these supposed leaders of high-class opinion in England make the usual commonplace references to the American vote influencing the utterance of those in political life.

Alluding to the suppression by the Foreign Office of the consular statements concerning the massacres at Anatolia, the *Spectator* says it hopes the Foreign Committee of the American Senate will procure the publication of Minister Terrell's dispatches, as it is quite clear that he has not minced matters in reporting to his Government.

By agreement between the Powers the official details of the massacres are meanwhile withheld, as their publication would endanger the safety of the consuls and even the ambassadors. It is held to be possible that the Sultan, if his deposition were imminent, might permit or incite an attack on the embassies. During the revolution that resulted in the dethronement of Abdul Aziz, the Russian ambassador filled the precincts of the embassy with Montenegrins. The Austrian embassy was guarded by hundreds of Croats, and the French embassy by marines. The British embassy is by far the strongest of any embassy in Constantinople, and is best adapted for defence against sudden attack. It stands in its own spacious grounds overlooking the Golden Horn. Its one entrance is flanked by massive structures, in which guards are constantly on duty. A strong and solidly built iron fence, ten feet high, surrounds all the grounds. Report has it that its internal armament includes several cannon. Sir Henry Elliott, the British ambassador at the time of the deposition of Abdul Aziz, deemed the security of the embassy so complete that he took none of the extra precautions adopted by other ambassadors. The report that Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, has called in bluejackets from the British guardship to guard the embassy is doubtful.

Said Pasha has chosen the best refuge in the city. In the event of the Sultan being deposed and the Powers selecting a successor pledged to reforms, Said Pasha is the man who is most likely to be made Grand Vizier.

Letters have been received from Aden stating that the Arab revolt in Arabia is spreading. Indian pilgrims arriving at Jeddah have been warned that it is unsafe for them to attempt to proceed to Mecca without an escort.

LONDON, December 7.—The storm that has prevailed here since Thursday has done much damage, not only at sea, but ashore. Many persons have been more or less seriously injured. A snow storm, accompanied by severe thunder and lightning, prevailed to-day in the north and middle of England.

A pilot boat vainly tried to put a pilot on board the steamer Camboroman off Lyna's point to-day. A heavy northwest gale was blowing, and the pilot boat collided with the steamer. The sixteen pilots on the boat took to a punt as their vessel threatened to founder. They were adrift for a long time, and were in a very dangerous position, as a bad sea was running. They were picked up by the Elva and landed at Liverpool.

The lightship at the mouth of the river Dee broke from her anchorage and went adrift. Incoming vessels report terrific weather in the Bay of Biscay.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 7.—A severe gale has caused very high tides in West and North Jutland. A number of towns have been flooded and great damage done.

ANTWERP, Dec. 7.—The storm here has rendered traffic on the streets and rivers impossible. A number of vessels have been driven ashore.

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Analysis of the Statement of the Associated Banks of New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 7.—The New York *Financier* says this week: The statement of averages of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending December 7th shows a continuation of the liquidation in loans, which had been a marked feature of this statement for twelve weeks past. The decrease in the loan item for the six days covered by the report was only $808,800 it is true, but the total reflects sharply the falling off since September 14th, the loss in the time mentioned having been no less than $33,000,000. The loan item for the week ending December 7th is only $9,000,000 in excess of the lowest point that was recorded during the present year, or on April 6th last. Deposits, however, on that date were only $500,000,000 as against $521,000,000 for the week just ended. In the face of this fact, coupled with the knowledge that the deposit item for the current week shows an actual increase, it is difficult to understand on what basis a firmer money market is predicted.

If the gold exports of Saturday had been figured in the statement, deposits would have shown a decrease, but the heavy movement from the interior is clearly shown in the gain of $1,905,500 in cash by the banks. This expansion promises to continue for some time to come, if the domestic exchange figures are a criterion. Chicago quoted New York exchange early in the week as high as 85 and 90 cents, and there have been advances elsewhere through the West. Although the recent increase in express currency rates may have had something to do with this, the movement toward New York has undoubtedly developed strength and the losses through treasury operations are to a great extent offset by the flow of money to this point.

Of the cash increases, it might be noted that $1,220,400 of the total amount was in specie, the total now held in New York aggregating $67,371,900, or a gain of $7,000,000 since October 12th. The total gold holdings, however, are $14,000,000 less than reported last February. Whether the recent gain has any significance is doubtful.

## THE WAR IN CUBA.

Engagement Between Spanish Forces and Insurgents.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, December 7.—The rebel parties of Maximo Gomez and Antonio Maceo have crossed the limits between Camaguey and Las Villas by Yguara. They had an engagement with a small Government column under Col. Segura, who was taking a convoy of two hundred mules loaded with provisions. The Spaniards had nine soldiers and some mules killed. Col. Segura fought bravely and prevented the rebels from carrying out their design to surround him and his force and to invade Remedios, while leader Quitin Banderia invaded Trinidad.

The week in the New York dry goods market closed in very quiet fashion, so far as spot business is concerned. In an occasional quarter mail orders have been reported a little more promising on seasonable lines.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

Disappointment at Delay in Announcement of Lord Salisbury's Reply to Secretary Olney's Note on the Venezuela Dispute—Reports Received at the State Department as to the Inquiry of the U. S. Commission in China.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—Great disappointment was expressed by members of the House to-day that the President should have left the city yesterday and thus have delayed laying before them the information contained in Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Olney's letter, which reached Washington last evening. Such of the Republicans as feel a keen and patriotic interest in the Venezuelan boundary question—and these constitute practically the whole House—have expected that the British Premier's answer would be immediately forwarded by the President in a special message to Congress. The President's absence will prevent the House for possibly ten days from receiving this information, unless some other method of procuring it is reached. Mr. Livingstone of Georgia, who is conspicuously friendly to Venezula, believes that he has evolved a plan which will get the Salisbury letter before the House by next week. This plan looks to the introduction of a resolution, when the House reassembles on Monday, calling upon the Secretary of State for his letter to Lord Salisbury, written in July last, and the British Premier's reply, received yesterday, if this be not incompatible with the public service. Mr. Livingstone will ask the immediate consideration of his resolution, which if it be adopted, may be followed by the correspondence within the next twenty-four or forty-eight hours.

Reports received at the State Department indicate that the Chinese Government has done everything to facilitate the inquiry of the United States commission sent to Cheng-Tu to investigate riots in the province of Szechuan in June last, and had made special efforts to impress natives with the dignity and importance of the commissioners.

No information that the commission has reached Cheng-Tu has come to the Department, but it is believed that they have arrived there. The reports mentioned state that the commission consisting of Mr. Sheridan P. Read, United States Consul at Tien-Tsin; Commander Merrill of the United States Navy, and Mr. Cheshire, an interpreter, started from TienTsin for Cheng-Tu on October 6th, accompanied by an escort of twenty Chinese soldiers, magnificently mounted and equipped. The Chinese Government directed the Provincial of Szehuan to co-operate with the commission. This Judge has the highest judicial authority and his assignment is considered as further evidence of the good faith of the Pekin powers. The route taken was also chosen with a view to impressing the natives.

At 11 o'clock to-day Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, came to the State Department, bearing in one of the characteristic envelopes with the accompanying red seal, which form the distinguishing features of British diplomatic correspondence, Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Olney's note in regard to the proposed Venezuelan boundary arbitration. The document was in print with the usual wide margin for notes, and printed in the customary legible type pertaining to such communications. The British ambassador was saved the necessity of going through the formula of reading to Secretary Olney the exceedingly lengthy and argumentative communication of which he was made the official bearer perceiving that Secretary Olney himself had a duplicate in his hands which had been transmitted to him by Ambassador Bayard by the same steamer as that which conveyed Sir Julian Pauncefote's missive, and which had consequently reached him last night. This naturally shortened the official ceremony. The presentation of the note barely occupied ten minutes; the reading of it would have consumed several hours. Sir Julian Pauncefote left the Department before 11.15. Secretary Olney himself shortly afterwards disappeared and his confidential clerks declared with emphasis for some hours afterwards that the British ambassador had not been at the State Department to-day and that the British note had not yet been received.

## REVOLT IN VENEZUELA.

Energetic Measures Taken by President Crespo to Suppress the Revolution.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

QUARANTINE, S. I., December 7.—The steamer Venezuela, from Venezuela, brings news of a serious insurrection at Maracaibo and Coro against the Crespo Government, which was still in full swing when the steamer left La Guayara. Particulars of the exact cause leading to the revolt against the established Government were very difficult to obtain up to December 1, when the Venezuela left La Guayara, but Gen. Crespo, the President, had taken most energetic measures for the prompt suppression of the revolt. He had at once dispatched two armed schooners in tow of tugs from La Guayara, and had shipped five hundred men aboard of them. Business at Maracaibo was particularly at a standstill.

The leader of the insurrection is said to be Rojas Paul, who has been at Curacoa for sometime laying his plans. All sorts of indefinite rumors were afloat at the time of the Venezuela's departure, but strange to say, no anxiety was felt, apparently, as to the action of Great Britain in regard to the boundary question.

## POSTAL EMPLOYES.

A Significant Order Issued by the Postmaster General.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—The Postmaster General to-day issued the following significant order respecting all postal employes:

"That hereafter no postmaster, post-office clerk, letter carrier, railway postal clerk or other postal employes shall visit Washington, whether on leave with or without pay, for the purpose of influencing legislation before Congress. Any such employes who violates this order is liable to removal. Postmasters and other employes of the postal service are paid by the Government for attending to the respective duties assigned them, which do not include efforts to secure legislation. That duty is assigned to the representatives of the people elected for that purpose.

"If bills are introduced in either branch of Congress affecting the postal service, upon which any information or recommendation is desired, I am ready at all times to submit such as lies in my power and province."

The Southern Railway will enter Norfolk, Va., the first week in January, running its trains over the Wilmington & Weldon from Selma, N. C., to Tarboro and over the Norfolk & Carolina from the latter point to the new terminal point at Pinners' Point, on the Norfolk harbor.

**The Modern Mother**

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effects of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

## FIRE AT COLUMBIA, S. C.

Nelson's Hotel Burned—One or Two of the Guests Had Narrow Escapes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 7.—At 12 30 o'clock to-night Nelson's hotel, on Plain street, a very large half wood, half brick structure, was discovered to be a mass of flames on the top floor. The building was owned by W. M. Nelson, who went to Charlotte to day, and was valued at several thousand dollars. The flames spread with great rapidity, and one or two of the guests had to come over the back shed roof, the other exits being cut off. A considerable amount of the contents was saved. St. Peter's parochial school building and the Ursaline convent adjoining were saved by hard work. The office safe was saved. The building was partially insured, but the exact amount is not known. There is no clue to the origin of the fire. A negro bell boy only was on duty at the office and he seemed paralyzed. The flames had gained great headway before they were discovered. The building is a total loss.

## WARM WIRELETS.

The United States battleship Texas, which went to sea from New York, returned and anchored off St. George, S. I., late yesterday afternoon.

Fire yesterday in Chicago destroyed part of the extensive soap manufactory of James S. Kirk & Co. The total loss is estimated by Mr. Kirk at $180,000.

A Havana telegram says the steamer Montevideo arrived there from Spain yesterday, bringing two batallion of troops to reinforce the Spanish army in Cuba.

Bids were opened at the U. S. Treasury yesterday for ventilating the New York postoffice. The Dalton Co., of Charleston, S. C., at $7,008 were the lowest bidders.

The International Bimetallic League has received intimation that British and German delegates will attend the Bimetallic Congress to be held in Paris December 10th, 11th and 12th.

The Montgomery & Eufaula Railroad was sold at public outcry yesterday under decree of court, and bought by J. W. Hutchins for Thomas and Ryan of New York. The price was $500,000.

Cardinal Ignatius Persico, titular archbishop of Damita and secretary-general of the Propaganda, is dead. He was born in Naples, January 30th, 1823, and created cardinal January 16th, 1893.

A rumor is current that Mrs. Amelie Rives Chanler, the authoress who was recently divorced from her husband, was about to marry a French Count. Mrs. Chanler says that there is no truth in the report.

Seven cities will contest for the honor of entertaining within their limits the National Republican Convention of 1896. The prize will be awarded by the National Committee at its meeting in Washington next Tuesday.

A Louisville, Ky., dispatch says: Ex-Speaker A. J. Carroll, Democrat, has defeated C. A. Blatz Republican, for the Legislature, in the special election in the Forty eighth district. This ties the General Assembly, which is to elect a U. S. Senator.

It is reported that Capt. Albert Dreyfus, of the French army, who in January last was publicly degraded and confined in a fort to undergo a life sentence for having divulged Government secrets, has escaped from the fort in French Guiana in which he was confined.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

**Do** you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. dec 8 1t*

**"Science** of Speculation." The only successful system of operating in Grain and Stocks, mailed free on application. C. D. Hughes & Co., 55 Broadway, New York. dec 8 1t*

**Notice**—The Carpenter has removed to No. 119 Dock street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Furniture repaired, cleaned and oiled chairs caned, saws sharpened, &c. All work guaranteed. All furniture cleaned at the house in good order. A. S. Butler, Carpenter. At the general repairing shop, No, 119 Dock street, Wilmington, N.C. dec 8 1t*

**Christmas** Photographs—Everybody please come and see my new display of Photographs. They are up to date in every respect. New scenery arrived. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 8 tf

**Wanted**—One large or two small rooms in a house between Fifth and Ninth, Campbell and Church streets, for a lady. Give location and bottom terms in this office under W. dec 8 1t*

**Don't** go to the high priced stores for your Christmas Candies. I will sell you fine fresh Candy at 20c pound. Also, Fruits, Nuts, Raisins, Cigars, &c., for the holidays. I guarantee all I sell. Best goods at lowest prices. Andrew Mavronichols, Manufacturer, 705 North Front street. su we dec 7 1m

**Turkeys**—Both dressed and alive, for sale by Neil McKinnon, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 3 South Water street. d31

**We** have twenty-five Kentucky Horses and Mules for sale cheap, at our stables on Princess street, between Fourth and Fifth. They are well broke and are in first-class condition. Call and see them, Nathan Schloss and S. A. Schloss & Co. dec 6 tf

**The** public is invited to inspect the windows of Mr. A. P. Levy, proprietor of the French Cafe, as he has prepared a Thanksgiving Novelty and Treat. All customers are invited to call in and see his display, at 115 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. nov 28 tf

**Telephone** 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

**The** celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

**Baskets**, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. d31

**Hayden, P. H.**, has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House d31

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Cripple Creek Gold Fields**

FREE: Information regarding mining stocks and properties. Write The Mechem Investment Co., Members Colorado Mining Stock Exchange, Denver, Colorado. dec 6 3t

**Notice!**

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A partnership under the firm name of Southerland & Cowan, and will carry on a general Livery, Sale and Exchange business at the stand formerly used by T. J. Southerland's Son.

We intend to carry on a First-class Livery Business, and take the best care of all horses given into our charge, and solicit the patronage of all our friends.
CLAUDIUS BONNER SOUTHERLAND,
S. P. COWAN.
dec 1 2t* su

**I Am in Constant Attendance at My**

PLACE OF BUSINESS, BESIDES THAT I have a Registered Pharmacist, so that at no time is my Drug Store left in charge of an incompetent person. My goods are fresh and pure, and we deliver them as promptly as any one and my prices are as reasonable as the quality of the goods will permit.

JAS. D. NUTT,
The Druggist.
dec 8 tf

**KNOWLEDGE**

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

**LOOK OVER THIS LIST**

And note what you wish to

**BUY FOR XMAS.**

A Nice Dress Goods 5c to $1.00 per yard.
Table Cloths and Doilies.
A Good Blanket or Comforter.
Lace Curtains 75c pair and upwards,
Bed Spreads 69c to $4.65.
Latest Style Cloak or Cape.
Shawls 5c to $3 50
Handkerchiefs of Every Description.
Cotton and Flannel Underwear.
Corsets at all prices
Infants' Sacques and Caps.
Stockings and Gloves in all sizes.
Watches—Good time-keeper $1 48 and upwards,
Alarm Clocks 69c. Walnut Clocks $1 98.
Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins, Earrings and Breastpins.
Gilt Band Cap or Sailor Hat
Fancy Work Boxes, Glove Cases.
Cuff and Collar Boxes Silver Picture Frames 23c.
Nice Pair Boots or Shoes.
Slippers and Rubber all sizes.
A Good Suit of Clothes.
Pair of Pants 50c up to $5.00.
Umbrellas, New Handles 50c to $4.50.
Latest style Soft or Stiff Hat.
Suspenders and Neckties.
Silk Handkerchiefs or Socks.
Sweaters and Knit Jackets.
Undershirts and Drawers
White and colored Overshirts.
Window Shades and Curtain Poles.
Chenille Table Covers and Portieres.
Carpets 12½c per yard and upwards.
Mattings and Floor Oilcloths
Rugs 25, 45, 65, 98c up to $4 50.
Crumbcloths, medium size, $2 50; large, $4.00.
A Nice Iron-bound Trunk.

**Toys! Toys! Toys!**

LARGEST VARIETY.
LOWEST PRICES.

Remember the cheapest place to buy goods is at

**J. H. REHDER & CO'S**

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
dec 1 tf

**THE CHICAGO.**

**Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask.**

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

**W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,**
**Purcell Building,**
dec 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

**A Comfortable Shoe**

Is a happy combination of fine leather, superiority in manufacture and a perfect fit. You can't be easy unless your feet are. Our "Old Gents' comfort's Shoe" at $3.00 will make you easy and comfortable.

Our Pointed Toe Lace Shoes at $2.50 and $3.00 will give you both style and comfort. Don't fail to see our new "HEALTH AND COMFORT" SHOE with a felt innersole. Try one pair and you'll wear no other.

**Geo. R. French & Sons.**
nov 17 tf

**Starch, Starch.**

100 boxes Celluloid Starch.
200 boxes other grades.
150 barrels Mullets.
3000 sacks Salt.
500 rolls Bagging.
500 bundles Ties.
Also Cheese, Crackers, Linseed Oil, Blue Stone, Epsom Salts and other goods.
D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
dec 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Business Booming.**

Owing to the immense business done in the last few months, our Mr. Johnson was compelled to make a second trip to New York to replenish our already beautiful stock of

**Dry Goods**

**Millinery and FANCY GOODS.**

These newly purchased goods are now arriving daily. Among other goods that have been received are twenty elegant

**FUR CAPES,**

which were purchased considerably below value, and we are offering them to our customers at the same reduced rates.

**100 Ladies' Jackets from $5 to $25,** in the most fashionable styles. Also a very handsome selection of

**Velvet and Plush Capes.**

Sole Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Celebrated Sanitary Woollen Underwear.

Buy your KID GLOVES from us where you can have them tried on while you are sitting at the counter. Will inform the public through the daily papers when our stock of

**Holiday Goods**

will be ready for inspection, but would advise you not to make your purchases before seeing our stock.

**JOHNSON & FORE**
**No. 111 Market St.**
WILMINGTON, N. C.
dec 1 tf

**OPEN THINE EARS**

To sound argument and listen to the Racket Store cranks talk for a few minutes, and you will be convinced that they are hustlers in the Dry Goods business. We are pushing our Carpet and Rug Department. Hemp Rugs, 36x72 inches, with fringe on the end at 39c each—assorted colors. A heavy twilled, bright, nicely made Rug, 5 feet long, at 45c each; same goods 6 feet long and 3 feet wide at $1.00 each; 65 inches long and 32 inches wide; Smyrna Rugs at $1.00 each. A very fine line of all wool Smyrna Rugs just received at $1.00, 1.50, 1.98, 2.50, 3.25, 4.50 and 5.00. These Rugs are one-fourth cheaper than we have ever been able to offer the same goods before. Hemp Carpet ⅞ yard wide at 12½c; 1 yard wide stripe, good for churches and halls, heavy, very thick, at 20c a yard; ¾ wool, two ply, heavy Ingrain Carpets, good colors at 39c a yard; all wool, two ply, at 49c a yard; three ple Carpet at 65 and 85c a yard. A new line of Tapestry just received for stairs and halls at 55c a yard. A nice line of Mcquetts and Body Brussels from 45, 65, 75, 80 to 99c a yard. We have 100 different samples in Carpets that we sell for a factory. We take the measure of your room, cut the Carpet, fit and make all O. K. We sell you everything your heart may wish. Tapestry, Body Brussels, Moquetts, Wiltons, Hemps and remnants. Matting and Oilcloth are still on the move. One-yard Oilcloth at 18c a yard; ½ yard wide at 30c a yard. Matting from 10 to 25c a yard. We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

**Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.**
Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
dec 1 tf

**J. W. Murchison**

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

**Hardware**

**Tinware, Agricultural Implements**

**Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps**

**Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.**

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

**Best Goods at the Lowest Prices**

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

**J. W. MURCHISON,**
Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
oct 25 tf

**Seasonable Goods,**

Such as Butter, Cheese, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies, &c., &c., are being received daily.

Our Albion Patent Flour is a trade winner. Call or write for prices.

A small lot of 6 inch Shingles at less than dealers' prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets
nov 12 D&W tf

**EGGS.**

THE UNDERSIGNED CAN FURNISH YOU with Thoroughbred Brown Leghorn Chicken Eggs at $2.00 per setting of 13 eggs. A. PREMPERT,
dec 1 tf No. 11 South Front street.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**No Grass Grows Under OUR FEET.**

**It Don't**

Take long to tell the story why so many hundreds buy that never before bought Suits from us.

**We've Revolutionized Prices.**

IT was the most courageous stroke of the age; cutting prices in half. One half for the buyer, the other for ourselves, and what is more surprising, the revolution goes on. Actually, to-day we're

**Selling Suits for $5 & $6**

that others are getting $10 and $12. Same story in our best Suits.

Look in our Window and see our new designs in

**Percale Shirts.**

**De Joinville and Four-in-Hand Ties,**

**GLOVES,**

**Silk Handkerchiefs,**

**Collars, Cuffs, &c.**

**A. DAVID & CO.,**
FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.
dec 8

**S. H. Fishblate,**
**KING CLOTHIER.**

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

**NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.**

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

**S. H. Fishblate,**
**KING CLOTHIER.**
oct 13 tf

**STOP IT!**

**Stop What?**

**Our Gold and Silver Bicycle, of Course.**

TO FACILITATE THE DELIVERY of Parcels (especially Prescriptions) we have inaugurated a "Bicycle Messenger Service," whereby goods desired in a hurry can be delivered without delay to any part of the city.

If you will call up "'Phone 136 or 144" we shall be pleased to send up any article you may wish. Again, if you have a prescription to be filled let us know, and we will send for it, prepare and send the medicine to you, thus saving you much time and trouble.

N. B.—We do not charge extra for this "Special Service." We want your patronage.

Look Out For Our "GOLD AND SILVER RUNNER"—Stop It—i. e. if you want something sent up.

Yours up to date,

**J. HICKS BUNTING,**
Prescription Specialist.
Y. M. C. A. Building.
nov 27 tf Wilmington, N. C.

**For Sale Cheap, or Lease.**

Twenty Crops Pullines Turpentine Boxes.
Nine Crops Virgin Turpentine Boxes.
Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dip Barrels.
Two Stills and Fixtures.
Three Double Wagons.
Eleven Mules and Two Horses.
From which I have made this year 800 barrels spirits.

Located only fifteen miles from Brunswick, Ga., and sixty miles from Savannah. Both good Naval Store Markets, directly on the Southern Railroad. Address me.

DAVIS DURRELLY,
Pennick, Ga.
nov 8 1m